The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLI. SUNDAY, MAY 7, 1882—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LAIN TRUTHS

blood is the foundation of circulates through every part body, and unless it is pure h, good health is impossible. ease has entered the system ly sure and quick way to drive is to purify and enrich the

e simple facts are well , and the highest medical ities agree that *nothing* but ill restore the blood to its l condition; and also that e iron preparations hitherto blacken the teeth, cause head- and are otherwise injurious. WN'S IRON BITTERS will thor- and quickly assimilate with od, purifying and strengthen- and thus drive disease from art of the system, and it will acken the teeth, cause head- or constipation, and is posi- *not* injurious.

his Child.

17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md., Feb. 12, 1881.

Gents:—Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried BROWN'S IRON BITTERS as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease; under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required;" and when informed that the elder sister was taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."

ADGRAM PHELPS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

ONLY.

CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT, or Regenerator, is expressly for the cure of derangements of the sensitive organs. Whenever any debility of the sensitive organs occurs, from whatever cause, a continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeates the parts must restore them to healthy action. There is no mistake about this instrument. We have tested it, and thousands of cures of Nervous Weakness from Indiscretion, Lack of Vigor, Sterility, in fact any troubles or organs is cured. Do not confound this with the quack advertised to cure all ills from head to foot; this is for the ONE specific purpose. For strength, full information address CHEEVER ELECTRIC BELT CO., 88 Washington-st., Chicago.

S.S.S. MARK

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

And RHEUMATISM, Mercurial or Syphilitic. CURES SCROFULA

Cures When Hot Springs Fail,

Malvern, Ark., May 2, 1881.

We have cases in our town who lived at Hot Springs, and were finally cured with S. S. S.

McCAMMON & MURRY.

If in any doubt, come to see us, and we will prove to YOU, or charge nothing!! Write for particulars, and a copy of a little book, "Message to the Unfortunate Suffering."

Beware of any prominent Druggist as to our standing.

$1,000 Reward will be paid to any chemist who will find on an analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S., one particle of mercury, iodide of Potassium, or any Mineral substance. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Props., Atlanta, Ga.

PER BOTTLE.

Trial Size.....$0.50
Small Size..... 1.00
Large " 1.75

For sale by all Druggists. Trade supplied by SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., CHICAGO. R. LAKE AND DEARBORN-STS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 20, 1882.

It is hereby given to the shareholders of "The National Bank of Chicago," that a meeting of shareholders will be held at the office of the Association in the City of Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, June 7, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors, to whom the assets of the bank will be transferred and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the act of Congress approved June 30, 1876.

JNO. JAY KNOX, Comptroller of the Currency.

DOCTOR DEHAUT'S ORGANIC PILLS

For over 30 years these celebrated Pills have been recommended by the best Physicians of Paris as one of the best regulators known; in order to avoid spurious imitations, see that the signature Delant is pressed in the bottom of box. Full directions for using accompany box. DEHAUT, Rue du Faubourg St. Denis, 57, à Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William St., New York.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

State and Monroe-sts.

GREATEST

Combination Glove Sale

EVER KNOWN.

Being determined to reduce our immense stock of Kid Gloves before the commencement of the Summer Season, and in order to make room for our large assortment of Lisle and Silk Gloves, Lace Mitts, Parasols, and Fans, we shall inaugurate To-Morrow,

Monday, May 8,

And continue during the coming Week, until the entire stock of these Bargains is disposed of, the GREATEST CLEARING SALE of

KID GLOVES!

Ever known or heard of. This extraordinary sale will not be confined to a few styles, nor is it composed of job lots, broken sizes, shop-worn goods, or odds and ends, but of

Complete Assortments Clean and Fresh Goods, Warranted Perfect in Every Respect. At the uniform price of

87

Cents per pair we shall offer:

100 Dozen HARRIS REAL KID GLOVES, 4-Hook, Foster Patent, best quality, undressed, in the most delicate and fashionable Spring Shades,

Per Pair, 87c.

(Sold in New York at $1.75 per pair.)

200 Dozen FOUR-BUTTON KID GLOVES, (Our own importation). An elegant Glove, with perfect warranty, in Black, White, Dark, Tan, Slate, and Opera Shades,

Per Pair, 87c.

50 Dozen BLACK MOUSQUETAIRES, Undressed Kid, 6-button length,

Per Pair, 87c.

Regular price, $1.50.

At the uniform price of

$1.09

Each pair we shall place on our Glove Counters 100 Dozen HARRIS REAL KID GLOVES, Best quality, undressed, 7-hook, Foster Patent,

Per Pair, $1.09.

Sold in New York at $2.25 per pair.

50 Dozen 5-HOOK LACING GLOVES Dressed k'd, in black, dark, and Modes shades,

Per Pair, $1.09.

50 Dozen REAL KID MOUSQUETAIRES, Undressed, in tan shades, 6-button length,

Per Pair, $1.09.

50 DOZ. MOUSQUETAIRES, Dressed kid, tan shades, 6-button length,

Per Pair, $1.19.

Sold up to yesterday at $1.68 per pair.

25 Dozen REAL KID MOUSQUETAIRES, 8-button length, in black and tan shades, easiest fit, and the very finest quality,

Per Pair, $1.65.

Regular price, $2.50 per pair.

11-HOOK FOSTER PATENT Harris' best quality real Kid,

Per Pair, $1.65.

Sold in New York at $3.00 per pair.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OUR ANNUAL

PARASOL OPENING

Will take place on *Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, May 11, 12, and 13*, on which occasion we shall exhibit the finest Novelties in Parasols at unusually low figures.

MORGENTHAU BROS. & CO., 163 State-st., Cor. Monroe.

ORDERS BY MAIL

Receive prompt and particular attention, but we most urgently request our many patrons residing out of the city to forward their orders WITHOUT DELAY.

The GLOVES above advertised are exactly as represented, being rare bargains, will be sold out, a short time, although the quantities are really large. *It is therefore advisable* in ordering by mail to make a second choice, stating your size worn, and add 9 cts. postage for each pair of Gloves.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD,

158 STATE-ST.

As an earnest of what I intend to do during the coming week, I shall offer a specially selected line of most desirable Bargains, of which I give a partial list below:

Seventy-five Pieces **JAPANESE SILK,** 37 1-2 cents.

One Hundred Pieces **SUMMER SILK,** 50, 62 1-2, & 75c.

Fifty Pieces **MOIRE FRANCAIS,** $1.00 to $2.50.

Twenty-five Pieces **Black & Colored Satin,** 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

One Hundred and Fifty Pieces **All-Wool Bunting,** 15, 18, 25, 37, and 50c.

Eighty-seven Pieces **All-Wool Cashmere,** *Forty Inches Wide,* 35, 40, 50, 62, 75, 87c.

Sixty-nine Pieces **6-4 Mohair Lustre,** FIFTEEN CENTS.

Twenty-seven Pieces **BROCADED SATIN,** 75c, 87c, $1.00, $1.25. *Black and Colored.*

Two Hundred Pieces **NOVELTY SUITING,** EIGHT CENTS.

One Hundred Pieces **BLACK DRESS SILK** 75c, 87c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Novelties in Trimmings.
Novelties in Buttons.
Novelties in Fringes.
Novelties in Laces.
Bargains in Ladies' Wraps.
Bargains in Underwear.
Bargains in Shawls.
Bargains in Parasols.
New Styles of White Goods.
New Styles of Ribbons.
New Styles of Neckwear.
New Styles of Hosiery.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD, 158 STATE-ST.

CORSETS.

300 Rothschild's Pride - $1.00
This Corset is made of the best French Coutil, is extra long, full of bones, double busk, five hooks, four side steels, lace trimmed, silk embroidered. All sizes from 18 to 30 inches.

550 Rothschild's Own - - $2.00
Black Sateen, 320 real bones, side steels, trimmed with Lace, richly embroidered with Silk (Old Gold or Cardinal). This Corset will insure grace, comfort, and health. Reduced from $3.50.

840 Rothschild's Wealth - $1.25
Any lady wearing this Corset will be highly pleased. It is a HEALTH Corset; has cords instead of bones; has shoulder-straps, double busk, in drab or white, embroidered fronts.

475 Rothschild's Unbreakable Hip - 87c
Made of the best American drill; is full of cross bones, extra long busk, five hooks, two side steels, embroidered bosoms, very serviceable and strong.

150 Rothschild's Clara - $3.37
Made of the best Silk Satin, cardinal, blue, black, or old gold, elegantly trimmed with Lace, and richly embroidered with Silk. Others ask $5 for no better ones.

500 Bone French Corsets.....$1.50
Thomson's Glove-fitting Corset....$1.00
Madame Foy's Corset.....87
Children's Waists.....50
Madame Moody's Abdominal Corset $1.50
Misses' & Young Ladies' Corsets....75
Bortree's Duplex Corset.....$1.00
Bosom-Pads, Shoulder Braces, Bustles, and Hoop Skirts.

SPECIAL SALE 5,000 DOZ.

Ladies' Hose.

		Per Doz.	Per Pr.
500 Doz	Balbriggan (seamless, solid colors)	$3.00	25c
500 Doz	Balbriggan (3 weights, full regular)	3.00	25c
500 Doz	Fin Stripes (light and dark)	3.00	30c
500 Doz	Striped British (extra length)	4.00	35c
500 Doz	Polka Dots (full regular)	4.50	40c
500 Doz	Solid Colors, Stripes, and Emb'd Fronts, extra size	5.00	50c
350 Doz	Stripes and Solid Colors, no weights and styles	6.00	60c
275 Doz	Solid Blacks and Black & White Stripes, fast colors	6.25	63c
375 Doz	Solid & Striped (ribbed), Balbriggans, ingrain colors	8.00	75c
150 Doz	English Lisle Thread, old gold	8.50	75c
200 Doz	English or French Lisle, black, opera, and dark colors	11.00	$1.00
175 Doz	French Ribbed Lisle or Solid Black, emb'd fronts	11.50	1.00
100 Doz	Brilliant Lisle (ribbed) or Bl'k (lace silk fronts)	14.00	1.25
92 Doz	Lace Lisle (open worked) or French Ribbed (fancy Lisles)	15.00	1.38
83 Doz	Fancy Lisle (ribbed)	16.50	1.50
75 Doz	Opera Lengths and Colors, full regular	from 38c up	

Extra sizes in every make.

Special prices will be made to wholesale buyers and dealers in all departments, less 6 per cent discount.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD, 158 STATE-ST.

MANASSE SIGHT OPTICIAN IS PRICELESS TRIBUNE BUILDING

Many persons, both young and old, have eyes so imperfectly formed that they are constantly strained when in use. This strain will cause weak eyes and painful sight, which may usually be relieved with properly fitted glasses. Having a long experience in this line enables me to secure perfect results. My glasses are ground with mathematical accuracy, which commends them to all wearers. They not only give clear and distinct vision, do not weary and fatigue the eye, but tend to strengthen and preserve the sight.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF

Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Artificial Human Eyes, Etc.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Architects', Engineers', & Surveyors' Supplies.

Largest stock in the Northwest.

L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE

WIRE GAUZE NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL STOVE

The only Oil Stove made with Wire Gauze inside the Reservoir, on the principle of the Sir Humphry Davy safety Lamp for use in mines, thus making it Absolutely Non-Explosive.

Will not smoke when placed in a draught. Reservoir finished in imitation of Scotch Granite.

Our 1882 Stove has improved Bake Oven, Sloan's Hinged Chimney Fronts, and many other valuable improvements. Send for Catalogue.

If you want our beautiful cards illustrating the Eight Wonders of the World, send six cents postage.

The Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Company, 95 Lake-st., Chicago.

45 Summer-st., Boston. | 100 Beekman-st., N. Y.

CABINETS $4 PER DOZ.

Why Pay $6 or $8 PER DOZEN For PHOTOGRAPHS when Cabinets $4 PER DOZ.

Copelin 75 Madison-st.,

is making Cabinets for $4 per doz. equal to ANY produced elsewhere. PANELS ONLY $8 per doz. Bread Panels $3 per copy.

H. ROCHER,

PHOTOGRAPHER, 77-79-81 State-st., Chicago. *Cabinets, $6.00.*

FURNITURE MOVING.

A. M. FORBES,

ESTABLISHED 1865.

No. 7 Wabash Avenue.

Has 35th stables, six-spring Trucks, constructed specially for moving Furniture, and has men of long experience in the business. Fine Furniture moved without risk to owner.

Office moved to 11 Wabash-av. May 1.

UNION FURNITURE CO.

OUR PLAN PAYS! LOW PRICES TELL!

We have established and shall follow the plan of selling all kinds of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

AT ACTUALLY

CASH PRICES

ON

EASY PAYMENTS,

If made promptly and in reasonable time. We sell everything and AGREE TO DUPLICATE PRICES OF ANY REPUTABLE CASH HOUSE AND STILL GIVE TIME ON THE PAYMENTS.

If you mean to pay your bills and want to save money examine our goods and prices.

UNION FURNITURE CO., 503 & 505 W. Madison-st.

OPEN EVENINGS.

DECKER BROTHERS' PIANOS!

Have shown themselves to be so far superior to all others in excellence of workmanship, elasticity of touch, beauty of tone, and great durability, that they are now earnestly sought for by all persons desiring the very best Piano. Sold at lowest prices consistent with highest standard.

OPINIONS OF GREAT MUSICIANS.

TERESA CARRENO—I find that for delicacy, sweetness, and sympathy of tone, exquisite singing quality, and great strength they are certainly pre-eminent.

RIVE-KING—I prefer yours to all others, and will use no others for my concerts when I can obtain yours.

THEODORE THOMAS—They are unsurpassed by any Piano-Forte I have ever seen.

S. B. MILLS—They are in every respect superior instruments.

STORY & CAMP, General Western Managers. 188 and 190 State-st., Chicago.

Bauer GRANDS, SQUARES, Pianos AND UPRIGHTS.

Used and Recommended by 25,000 Artists and Amateurs.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3, 1881.

To Julius Bauer & Co., Chicago, Ill.:

Gents—Having thoroughly examined your Piano, I heartily pronounce it to be superior in every respect, especially in brilliancy of tone and first-class workmanship.

It is a fine Piano. Yours truly,

CHARLES BAETENS, Professor of Music, Cincinnati College.

We fully indorse the above.

MAX MARETZEK. S. E. JACOBSOHN.

Our Patent Self-Bearing Agraffe Attachment, Concave Name Board, and Improved Veneered Bridge are valuable improvements, and are used only in the Bauer Pianos.

We also carry a full stock of Musical Merchandise, wholesale and retail.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 182 & 184 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

A.T. STEWART & CO.

In Closing Their Business In Chicago AND New York, OFFER

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS

In All Their Departments.

Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

Best in the World!

MADAME GRISWOLD'S Patent Skirt-Supporting Corsets.

Dressmakers delight in fitting over them. They combine *durability, comfort, health, ease* and *elegance* of form, and being made in various styles and lengths are adapted to all. The *Abdomi-der-Brace Corsets* for Ladies, Misses and Children and *Abdominal Corsets* with or without the *Abdominal Supporter*, for *stout ladies*, and *ladies in delicate health*, are unequalled. Physicians recommend our corsets. Price $1.50 and upwards.

FINE CUSTOM CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

French Coutille Corsets made single for summer wear.

Ladies in attendance to show and fit the corsets.

Sold only by lady agents and at

J. B. PUTNAM'S CORSET PARLORS, 126 State St. (Room 20), Chicago, Ill.

LADY SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

WATER LOAN REFUNDING BONDS FOR SALE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, April 15, 1882.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Comptroller until Monday, May 15, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the sale of Refunding Bonds running 20 years in the sum of $350,000 and bearing interest at the rate of 5.65 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at the American Exchange National Bank of New York City. Said bonds are issued by the authorities of the City of Chicago to take the place of a like amount maturing July 1, 1882.

These bonds will be issued in the denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000 each in accordance with the laws and ordinances of the City of Chicago. Bids will be received for all or any portion of the bonds, the city reserving the right to accept such as it may deem necessary or reject them all. Proposals must be accompanied by 5 per cent of the amount embraced in said bid as security for the faithful compliance with such proposal to purchase.

Envelopes containing bids must be marked "Bids for Water Loan Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned.

THEODORE T. GURNEY, City Comptroller.

Real Estate and Loans. W. D. KERFOOT & CO. 90 Washington-st.

References furnished if desired to any person we have represented during 30 years.

H. A. HURLBUT,

Loans on Real Estate, Removed to Room 6, 97 Washington-st.

RAZORS Just arrived. The new Spalding Razor. Full concave. English manufacture. Hamburg ground. Every one warranted. A. G. SPALDING & BRO., 108 Madison-st.

FINEST IRISH POTATOES

FOR SALE. Call on importers, Messrs. CAMPBELL, THOMPSON & HEWELL, 178 Washington-st.

BANKRUPT STORE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN OUR

Cloak Depart't.

Having bought two big sample lines of Cloaks, we have marked out at just one-fourth their actual value only one or two of a kind. The grandest chance to get a Spring Jacket ever offered. Note these prices:

For $1.75 and $2.00, Fancy Cloth, well made, perfect fit guaranteed.

For $2.50, Fancy Cloth, light and dark, "cut-away."

For $2.75 and $3.00, Cheviot Mixture. A favorite.

For $3.50, All-Wool, assorted colors.

For $4.00, Light Melton Cloth, double-breasted.

For $4.50, Light Mixed Diagonal, cord trimmings, etc.

For $5.00, Cheviot Cloth, "all wool," plain and cord-trimmed.

For $5.50 and $6.00, Scotch and English Cloths, plain finish, trimmed with cord tassel, fancy buttons, etc.

For $7.00, Elegant French and German Cloths.

CLOTH DOLMANS, $5.50 to $15.00.

GROS GRAIN SILK DOLMANS, Nicely trimmed, $9.00 to $15.00.

SATIN DE LYON WRAPS, $10.00 to $30.00.

Drap d'Ete Mantillas & Dolmans $7.50 to $18.00.

BROCADE SATIN DOLMANS, Elegantly trimmed with Silk and Spanish Lace, $20.00 to $22.00.

We have also a large assortment of Ulsters in light and dark shades.

Calico 2-Piece Suits, all linen, - $1.50
Calico Wrappers, all linen, - - $1.15

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 and 186 State-st., "OPPOSITE PALMER HOUSE."

S. SHIREK.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!!

50 by 145 ft., State-st., near Twelfth, west front; brick buildings; under lease.

96 by 127 ft., State-st., near Twenty-fourth-st., west front; frame buildings on part; well rented.

An unsubdivided block of land, centrally located on South Side, with railroad facilities. Best available manufacturing site in the city.

Also a large manufacturing block, centrally located on South side, with extensive street and dock frontage, and provided with ample boiler and engine capacity, and best of fixtures. Best building of the kind in Chicago, bringing handsome rentals.

The above are offered as special Bargains for a short time.

Also some choice outside properties, South and North, immediately adjacent to the city.

JNO. C. WELLS, 101 Washington-st.

NOVELTY. NOVELTY.

FOR RENT.

Elegant Front Room in Ayer Building, Corner State and Monroe-sts.,

Lighted from both State and Monroe-sts., one of the best rooms in the building, size 15x25. Apply to Mr. COOK, Room 20, in the building.

BROWN PETTIBONE & KELLY 114 & 116 Dearborn-st. Branch 115 Monroe-st.

Stationers, Printers, Blank-Book Manufacturers,

Brown's Patent Letter and Bill File.
The Standard Letter File.
The Favorite Bill, Note, and Letter File.
Shannon's File.
Letter Presses, Press Stands,
Copying-Books, Brushes, and Bowls.
Rubber Copying Sheets.
Lynch's Patent Dampener.

ANNUAL.

BERRY'S ICE CREAM OPENING WILL OCCUR, 241 WEST MADISON-ST., SATURDAY, MAY 13.

FRUITS.

Come and see us in our New Palace Fruit Store, 7 Clark-st., two doors from the old stand, Taylor's Fruit Store, 7 Clark-st., for ten years at No. 9 Clark-st. Telephone.

REVOLUTION IN SILKS AT SEA'S

SALE COMMENCING

Tomorrow Morning at 8:15.

An offer for 10,000 yards Silks having been requested by a New York importer, Sea made a most ridiculous proposal, but it was accepted (much to his surprise), and the Goods arrived yesterday. Tomorrow he will astonish the Ladies of Chicago and visiting strangers with crazy prices for beautiful Silks. To be appreciated, they must be seen, and only need to be seen to be appreciated, hence we quote but a few prices. This sale will occupy the greater portion of our Main Floor. Room for all.

BLACK BROCADES,

Warranted All Silk,

59 CTS.

Black Silk Brocades, SURAHS,

A Lot of

Surah Silks,

20 pieces, and every piece a different shade—20 pieces, 20 colors—at

49 CTS.

Would be cheap at 79 cts.

A Lot of All-Silk

Watered Moiree,

In beautiful new shades,

79 CTS.

Sold everywhere at $1.38 & $1.50.

A Lot of

All-Silk Foulard

AT

74 CTS.

Wholesale price $1.20.

A large Mixed Lot of Silks, too numerous to mention, at

29, 39, 44, and 49 cts.

Every one worth double the price.

A large lot of Silks, Brocades, Velvets, Satins, Plushes, Velveteens, in small Remnants, at almost any price, from

15 cts. to 29 cts.

These are splendid to Trim a Dress or Hat, or to make a Scarf or Bow. They are cut on the bias.

"BLACK SILKS."

Black Gros Grain from 63c up.
Black Taffeta from 99c up.
Bellon's Black Silk from $1.19 up.
Guinet Black Silk from 99c up.
Black Satin de Lyon from $1.09 up.
Black Surah from 49c to 98c.
Black Surah, All Silk, from $1.23 up.
Black Rhadame, All Silk, from $1.29 up.
Black Marveilleux, All Silk, from $1.28 up.
Black Watered Satins and Silks, a full line of these goods in all qualities, from 98c to $1.69.
Black Moire Antique, All Silk, from $1.39 up.
Colored Moires and Satin Stripes.
Watered Satins in all shades.

NOVELTY.

A Job Lot of Watered Satin in all the Leading shades at one-half their real value.

NOVELTY.

Also a Job Lot of Surahs, Marveilleux, and Satins, in all new shades. Most of these Goods are all Pure Silk.

BROCADE SILKS.

A full line in Black and Colors, from 59c up.
A Job Lot of 14 pcs Plain Silks, all Pure Silk, 17 inches wide, 39c per yard; good value at 65c.
Striped Satins and Moires in light shades for evening wear, at 98c, $1.19, $1.29, $1.39; these goods are good value at $1.50 to $2 per yard.
A full line of Col'd Dress Satins, 24 inches wide, at $1.49; cheap at $2.25.
A full line of Foulard Silk, in Polka Dot and Fancy Shades.
Also a full line of Trimming Surahs, Satins, and Marveilleux.
Plushes, Velvets, and Velveteens, in all the new shades.
Brocaded Velveteens.

SEA'S SIX FLOORS.

SEA TRIMS HATS FREE.

Sea's Millinery Dept.

Not less than 42 cases of French Chip, Porcupine, Satin, Lace, Milan, Canton, and Tape

HATS!

Were opened yesterday. The most complete

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT In the West. More than 150 doz.

PLUMES!

In every new shade and color, from $1.48 up.

TIPS

To match you Hat, Ribbon, or Suit.

SPRAYS,

In endless variety, from 29c up. Our own imported French Flowers at half price.

ROSES AND BUDS,

In all the Natural Colors, from 2c up. Large variety in Smilax, Cherries, Buttercups, Heliotropes, Daisies, Pansies, Violets, and all other small Flowers.

Hats Trimmed Free of Charge

By 16 of the most experienced French Milliners.

Gents' Hats and Caps,

In every shape and style, at one-half the price you pay in a regular Hat Store. Best quality Hat for $1.98.

BAD BIZ.

A Black Goods Man's Black Friday.

The wheels of commerce have been blocked to great extent this spring by "nasty" weather. Sea has not felt this, for his rush of trade never ceases, but every increaser, be the weather what it may; but the trade throughout the country has suffered; many failures have been caused; many are the "hard-up" merchants; and Sea's Six Floors were never so full of stocks bought at forced sales as now. Every Department contains vast quantities of desirable goods, bought by us for spot cash, at a quarter their value.

Black Goods

Importer was forced to raise immediate cash.

SEA SUPPLIED IT, Taking in return the following

Crapes, Buntings, Cashmeres, Barathea, Henrietta Cloths, Armures, Brocades, Nun's Veiling, &c.

Special Offering.

Mourning Goods, Courtauld's English Crapes,

FOUR QUARTER. 49 cts. WORTH 85 cts.

59c, 69c, 79c, 98c, $1.09, $1.29, $1.49, $1.79.

Six-Quarter Courtauld Crapes, $1.63, $1.98, $2.29, $2.49, $3.49, $3.89, $3.98, $4.49.

All worth 40 per cent more.

Black All-Wool Buntings, 16 cts.

Per yard, warranted all wool.

All-Wool Lace Buntings, 29c, 31c, 33c, 46c.
46-inch "Nun's Veiling," 39c, 63c, 69c.
46-inch Striped Nun's Cloth, 69c.

Lace Buntings, 19 cts.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL! SPECIAL! 50c Quality for 19c.

Cashmeres, Baratheas, Silk Warp Henriettas, At very low prices.

BLACK BROCADES, 16 cts. WORTH WORTH 30 cts.

Polka Dot All-Wool Cashmere, 59 cts.

500 Remnants at Half Value.

Colored Dress Goods

From New York auction sales at half prices quoted earlier in the season. All the latest and most fashionable Novelties in fine quality materials at the

LOWEST PRICES EVER NAMED.

LACES!

Novelties in Colored Goods, Novelties in Polka Dot Effects, New Paisleys Spanish Laces, New Linen Torchons, New Antique Laces, all at

FORCED SALE PRICES.

Crockery and Glassware

IN THE BASEMENT.

This Department is crowded full of the wares from all countries, and at prices to satisfy all.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Bureau Sets and Vases, Cuspadores, Lamps, And a large assortment of the finest quality White Ware and Glassware, IN

SEA'S BASEMENT.

PROPOSALS

Cook County Burial of Paupers.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, at the office of the Clerk to the Board, Room 35 Court-House, up to Monday, May 8, 1882, 12 o'clock m., for the Burial Paupers for the year ending April 1, 1883.

All bids must be accompanied by a bond in the penal sum of $1,000, guaranteeing the acceptance of the contract if awarded to the bidder. For blank forms and all information apply to Clerk to the Board.

All proposals must be addressed to the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, and indorsed "Proposals for the Burial of Paupers."

No bids will be considered unless delivered at Room 35 Court-House before 12 o'clock on the above date.

The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

E. F. C. KLOKKE, County Clerk.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received until noon, Thursday, May 25, 1882, for clearing, grubbing, and grading the extension of the Jacksonville Southeastern Railway, from Litchfield to Smithboro, a distance of about 20 miles.

Separate proposals will also be received for bridging the line.

Profiles and specifications can be seen at the office of the Company in Jacksonville, Ill., on and after May 21.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to WILLIAM S. HOOK, President, Jacksonville, Ill.

WAUKESHA Mineral Rock Spring Sparkling Water. The finest bar or table water ever bottled. Put up in crates of 24 quarts, pleasure stone jugs, or 30 pints, glass, and sold very cheap. The still water is put up in 5-gallon cans at 15 cents per gallon. Delivered free in any part of the city. Order by telephone or Post-Office. With Brink's Express, northeast corner State and Randolph.

Most Wonderful BARGAINS EVER KNOWN

WILL BE OFFERED

THIS WEEK.

2,500 Dozen

Tidies & Pillow Shams,

At 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 18, 21, 25, 29, 33, 37 1-2, 39, 40, 45, 48, and 50c. The entire stock of one of the largest importers, less than HALF PRICE.

2,000 Pieces of Washington Mills Diagonals, Moires, Crapes, and Brocade

DRESS GOODS AT 10 CENTS.

Retailed elsewhere for - - 18c

3,000 PIECES OF

Pacific Mills Border Suitings

At 11 1-2c; worth 20c.

1,500 Dozen OF

Misses' Fancy Striped Hosiery,

Extra quality, 15 different styles, sizes 5 1-2 to 8, all at

FIFTEEN CENTS.

Cheap for 25c.

2,000 Dozen of Ladies' Fancy Striped and Silk Clocked Hosiery, 12 different styles, at 18c; retailed elsewhere for 30c.

350 Pieces

SATIN SURAHS

At 44 Cents.

All colors. Jobbers' price for these goods is $1.00.

1,000 Cases

STRAW GOODS,

In Satin, Porcupine, Fine Milan Chips, Tuscan Lace, Leghorn, Coburg, etc., in all the desirable colors and popular shapes, which we retail at less than wholesale milliners' prices.

1,500 PIECES

Silk Ombre Ribbons

At 12 1-2 and 15c.

Worth - - 25 and 30c.

450 DOZEN

KID GLOVES,

FROM A FORCED CASH SALE.

150 Doz 2-Button Kid Gloves, black and colored, at 35c; worth 75c.

100 Doz 3-Button Kid Gloves, colored and black, at 50c; worth $1.00.

100 Doz 4-Button, Colored, Black, and Opera Kid Gloves at 65c; worth $1.25.

75 Doz 5-Hook, Colored and Black, Patent Foster, good quality, at 89c; worth $1.50.

WILL OFFER IN OUR

Cloak and Suit Departm't

600 Walking Jackets,
300 Satin Rhadame Wraps,
200 Imported Cloth Wraps,
250 Ladies' Suits.

Also a nice line of Satin, Marveilleux, Brocade, Satin, and Silk Suits, at less than

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Buying all goods strictly for Cash, and in larger quantities than any house in our line, enables us to offer many Cash Bargains unapproachable.

All goods marked in plain figures. One price for all.

Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

BOSTON STORE,

118 & 120 State-st.

In correction of certain false representations appearing in the daily press of this city, I state that the only DIRECT IMPORTATION of EUROPEAN PAPER HANGINGS, bonded to Chicago, are consigned to me,

John J. McGrath,

And that the stock of AMERICAN WALL PAPERS of all qualities now upon exhibition at my Salesrooms, 174-176 STATE-ST., cannot be equaled by the entire trade of this city, none excepted.

A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS!

140,000 COPIES!

The Best and Cheapest Magazine

EVER PUBLISHED.

Containing All New and Original Stories and Illustrations.

THE NEW DOUBLE JOURNAL,

"Something to Read"

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

"SOMETHING TO READ" has met with so much favor wherever seen that it now begins its second year with an ENORMOUS CIRCULATION of 140,000 COPIES.

PART 13, the BEGINNING of a NEW VOLUME, consists of 120 LARGE PAGES of NEW and ORIGINAL STORIES, by some of the most CELEBRATED AUTHORS of the day, with 32 HANDSOME ILLUSTRATIONS. There are FIVE LONG and COMPLETE STORIES and the commencement of TWO DEEPLY INTERESTING continuous stories, also LOVE LETTERS of CELEBRATED PEOPLE, THEATRICAL NOTES, FASHIONS, RECIPES, &c.

"SOMETHING TO READ" is a JOURNAL for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, single and married, everywhere.

A BEAUTIFUL COLORED ENGRAVING will be GIVEN AWAY with PART 13.

"SOMETHING TO READ" PART 13 WILL BE PUBLISHED on WEDNESDAY, MAY 10th. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Orders now received by all newsdealers. Orders should be given early for Part 13, as a great demand is anticipated.

THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, GENERAL AGENTS, 29 and 31 Beekman-st., New York.

FOR SALE On Favorable Terms.

DOCK LOTS.

ON NORTH BRANCH.

100x200—North Branch-st., near Halsted, next to C. & P. Elevator, railroad connection with St. Paul and C. & P. Railroads.

400x325—North Branch-st., near Division, adjoining Robert Law's coal dock. Excellent site for lumber or coal.

158x588—Cherry-av., cor. Blackhawk-st.; streets on two sides. An unusual fine property for any purpose requiring water and railway facilities.

MANUFACTURING SITES.

150x190—West Monroe-st., 150 ft. west of Desplaines, running through to School-st. Choice site for factory requiring central location.

125x180—Ada-st., corner Kinzie, adjacent to Northwestern and St. Paul Railroads.

JOHN A. YALE,
153 La Salle-st., Room 6.

For Sale.

Handsome Marble-Front House, ten rooms, 3028 Lake Park-av. Call at 88 Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

N. E. corner State and Thirty-sixth-st., 99x144 1-2 feet. GEO. H. ROZET, 105 Dearborn-st.

F. COGSWELL,

THE WEST END FURNISHING HOUSE,

298 and 300 West Madison-st.,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, AND CROCKERY,

For cash or easy payments.

We Charge No Interest.

You can select from
500 CHAMBER AND PARLOR SUITS.
Chamber suits, $25, $30, $35, $45, $55, $65, $75, $85, $100, $125, to $250.
BOOKCASES, HALL-TREES,
SIDEBOARDS, MIRRORS.

Houses or rooms furnished complete on the shortest notice.

All goods warranted as represented. Call and get prices before buying elsewhere. No trouble to show goods. Please note the address.

F. COGSWELL,

298 & 300 West Madison-st.

N. B.—Goods packed and delivered at depot free.

W. H. JOHNSON, late Chief Clerk County Treasurer's Office. | OSCAR CHARLES, Collector for the Town of Lake View.

JOHNSON & CHARLES,

Real Estate and Financial Agents.

We give particular attention to the payment of taxes, examination of assessments, and settling of tax claims. Room 9 Hooper Block, 97 Clark-st., Chicago.

For Sale.

Michigan-av., southeast corner Thirty-eighth-st., elegant two-story, with high basement, stone-front building, with all modern improvements, 30x70; lot, 30x132; immediate possession; price, $6,100.

PETERSON & BAY,
163 East Randolph-st.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, John A. King, has purchased the interest of Samuel A. Tolman, in the late firm of Tolman & King, and that the business will be continued at the old store, 31 West Lake-st., under the firm name of John A. King & Co.

JOHN A. KING,
JULIUS C. ELIEL,
Successors to Tolman & King.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS WANTED

for a lot suitable for a School Site in School District No. 3, T. 39, R. 14 east (Hyde Park). Must be east of Grand Boulevard, west of Cottage Grove-av., north of Forty-third-st., and south of Thirty-ninth-st. Dimensions of lot at from 100 to 150 feet front. Address HENRY J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 6, Chairman Committee Board of Education, District No. 3, Hyde Park, Illinois.

THE SPLENDID EXHIBITION

Of works of art, from living Belgium artists, will remain open June 1, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 7 to 10 p. m. daily, in Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, Broad-st., near N. Y. station.

THE

ONLY

NEW STOCK OF

FURNITURE

IN CHICAGO.

HILDRETH & CO.

Old Stand, 221 and 223 State-st.

Formerly of HOLTON & HILDRETH.

Factory—86, 88, 90 and 92 West Randolph-st.

Wirts & Scholle, FURNITURE!

No. 222 Wabash-av.,

Bet. Adams & Jackson-sts.,

Are displaying the largest and best selected stock of the newest and choicest goods.

The best Folding Bed in the market.

Creamery Butter.

Buy your Butter by the tub or pail and save 25 per cent on its cost. We have excellent Grass Butter in whole packages, 25c, 26c, 28c, and 29c, and the Finest Elgin 9-pound pails at very low price.

Our tubs or pails!
Our tubs or pails!

C. JEVNE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER,

110 & 112 Madison-st.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Valuable Improved Business Property.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of Cook County, entered on the nineteenth day of April, 1882, in the suit of Herman G. Beris, et al., vs. The German Savings Bank of Chicago, et al., I shall, on Thursday, the eighteenth day of May, 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Receiver, Room 9, No. 76 Fifth-av., Chicago, being upon the premises, sell the following lands and premises, viz.: The south eighty (80) feet of Lot one (1) in Block forty-one (41), original Town of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, with the improvements thereon, for one hundred and five thousand dollars ($105,000), in cash, subject to all taxes and assessments subsequent to 1881, unless a higher and better cash bid is then received, in which event the highest and best bid will be accepted.

Abstract of title may be seen and any desired information obtained upon application at the office of said Receiver, Room 9, No. 76 Fifth-av., Chicago.

Dated April 22nd, 1882. OLIVER B. HORTON, Receiver of The German Savings Bank of Chicago.

E. S. OTIS, Attorney.

Clothes Wringers.

Will close out 500 of the best Clothes Wringers in the market, with 10-inch Solid White Rubber Rolls, at $3 each; worth more than double the price.

A. W. WHEELER,

141 LAKE-ST.

REMOVAL.

BLOCH & ARNSTEIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MIRRORS!

HAVE REMOVED TO

298, 300, 302, 304 Wabash-av.

DR. NILLSEN

Has removed to 1712 Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st.

WANTED.

A first-class salesman for wholesale grocery house; only such who have full knowledge of the business and are thoroughly experienced need apply. Good reference as to character, etc., are necessary. Address A B, Tribune office.

COPARTNERSHIP.

D. ADLER, Architect, has associated with himself Mr. LOUIS H. SULLIVAN, and will continue his business under the firm name of D. ADLER & CO.

May 1, 1882.

BARGAINS

AT

E. J. LEHMANN'S,

"The Fair."

PATENT

Carpet Sweepers,

95 cts.

Rogers Bros. 12-oz.

Silver-plated Knives

$1.40 a Set.

Roller Skates,

65 cts.

FULL SET OF

Garden Implements,

12 cts.

1,000 ASSORTED

Hats and Caps,

10 cts.

Neck Ties & Scarfs,

18 cts.

GENTS'

Best Kid Gloves,

75 cts.

WARRANTED

Three-Ply Collars,

8 cts.

BIG DRIVES in all kinds of Housefurnishing Goods this week.

STATE-ST. ADAMS-ST. DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT,

On favorable terms, the two remaining

Choice Lumber Docks

On east side of river, just completed, in New Lumber District, near Stock-Yards, 475x400, corner Ullman & Thirty-eighth-sts, adjoining the B. L. Anderson Co., and 235x290 on Ullman-st., opp. Thirty-eighth-st., adjoining Adams & Lord and Bigelow Bros.; private switch-tracks. Connection with all R. R. and permanent switching facilities, planing mills, etc. Also 800x400, adjoining Chicago Lumber Co., which will be docked, etc., on short notice for desirable tenant. JOHN A. YALE, Room 6, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT.

A comfortably furnished House on Ontario-st., between State and Cass, for June, July, August, and September, with use of everything (including servants) except silver. Room 5, 153 Washington-st.

To Rent.

Second Floor 183 Madison-st., near Fifth-av. Most desirable location in the city. Cheap to desirable tenant.

For Rent.

For manufacturing purposes, at South Chicago, a large 2-story Brick Building, 200x50, with an addition 100x40, for a term of years. Railroad facilities complete. Possession immediately. Inquire of E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 La Salle-st.

TO RENT.

Second Floor Front Office in Tribune Building.

WM. C. DOW, Room 8 Tribune Building.

TO RENT, WITH POWER.

Room 18x55, first floor, well lighted, with power and heat, suitable for any light mechanical purpose, at 6 Calhoun-place, rear of 92 East Washington-st., between Dearborn and Clark and Madison and Washington. Apply to ROBERTS & HUTCHINSON, Room 29, 78 Dearborn-st.

SPECS.

Spectacles, Microscopes, &c.

J. G. LANGGUTH, Optician,

38 E. Madison-st., cor. Wabash-av.

Boulevard Club Stables,

145 & 148 Michigan-av.

Day and permanent boarder accommodated.

Within Everybody's Means!

"MILWAUKEE-AV." WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.

HAVE CLOSED OUT CERTAIN LINES

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Velvet Carpets

AT A LARGE DISCOUNT, AND WILL OFFER,

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 8,

One Lot of beautiful Velvet Carpets at the unheard-of price of $1.10 per yard; never sold before for less than $1.75.

Another Lot, more beautiful, at $1.35; always sold at $2.00.

Another Lot of a still better grade at $1.50; sold everywhere at $2.50.

Roxbury Tapestry at $1.00 per yard.

Other grades, not so good, 64, 75, 85, and 90 cts.

Elegant Rugs at from 75 cts. to $5.00.

Oil Cloths at 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45 cts.

Furniture and Stoves of every description at prices within the reach of all.

Also, Dry Goods and Notions, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes—in fact everything but Flour, Sugar, and Shingle Nails.

"Milwaukee-av." Willoughby, Hill & Co.,

416 to 424 Milwaukee-av.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT BY ELECTRICITY.

WILL YOU COME? WE THINK YOU WILL.

Springtime is close at hand, and all who need good Furniture Carpets, etc., will find ULICK BOURKE, 92 and 94 West Madison-st., the best place to deal. He keeps the largest stock, lowest prices, and best goods of any house in the city. Fifteen years' experience in the same building enables him to say that he knows the wants of all, and those who favor him with a call will get goods and fair-dealing for Cash or Easy Payments.

ULICK BOURKE,

92 and 94 West Madison-st.

STEINWAYS

Are the only manufacturers who make every part of their Pianos, exterior and interior (including casting of the full iron frames), in their own factories.

Recently published statistics reveal the fact that 70 per cent of all American Pianos exported to the Art Centres of Europe are credited to Messrs. Steinway & Sons.

WAREROOMS:
Steinway Hall, New York.
15 Lower Seymour-st., London.
24 Neu Rosen-str., Hamburg.
State and Monroe-sts., Chicago.

LYON & HEALY,

General Agents for the Northwest.

Pianos For Rent.

We have in stock and offer for rent at low rates a superior assortment of Upright Pianos. LYON & HEALY, Cor. State and Monroe-st.

THE NEW SUCCESS

(ROUND WICK)

OIL STOVE.

A perfect Smoke Consumer. This Stove has one large 13-inch wick on a hollow spiral burner, which will never get out of order. We warrant it to give one-third more heat than any three-burner flat-wick stove, and to boil one quart of water in four minutes, bake the largest biscuits in nine minutes, and bread, cake, and pies in same proportion of time. No oil under the stove, thus it is always dry and clean. Everybody is delighted with it.

LA DUE & COIT, Sole Agents,

Salesroom, 70 Dearborn-st., near Randolph, Chicago. Dealers supplied.

BABY CARRIAGE

FACTORY,

204 West Madison-st.,

Have the finest stock in Chicago, sixty styles; trimmed to order, no extra charge. One hundred and twenty-five choice patterns of Raw Silk, Velvet, and Plush to select from. Get a carriage that suits you. The only factory that trims to order, sells on weekly payments, repairs old carriages, or takes them in exchange for new ones. Open nights till 9.

CUTLERY.

J. F. CORBLY & CO., 72 State-st.,

Importers of Rodgers' and Wostenholm's Pocket, Table, Carving, and Butcher Knives, Scissors, and Razors. Every description of English, German, and French Cutlery. Revolvers, Hardware, and Tools.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

At low rates made promptly by BAIRD & BRADLEY, Rooms 15 to 17, 90 La Salle-st.

IMPROVED WATERPROOF LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, made of linen coated with celluloid, giving the pliability, durability, and appearance of fine linen, with the perspiration-proof qualities of celluloid. Send for pamphlet, price-list and price-list. BARNES & CO., 97 Madison-st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED

Swedish Punsch,

Gold Medal Vienna, 1873,

C. JEVNE'S IMPORTATION.

We received a large shipment Saturday, May 6, and are prepared to fill orders in job lots or by the case or bottle.

C. JEVNE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT,

110 & 112 MADISON-ST.

NICOLL THE TAILOR.

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Department.

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT MERINO UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECKWEAR, &c., AT MODERATE PRICES. OUR SPECIALTY ONE DOLLAR WHITE SHIRT, FINE LINEN BOSOM, DOUBLE SIDES.

NICOLL THE TAILOR,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,

Lakeside Building,

S. W. Cor. Clark and Adams-sts.

Locks, Knobs, and Butts.

I have 10,000 to 20,000 doz. of the above-named goods to close out at 20 to 50 per cent below factory price.

A. W. WHEELER,
141 Lake-st.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

JUST RECEIVED

Bamboo Fan Racks.
New assortment Paper Napkins.
Crepe Tidies, Silk Screens.
Kaga Jars, Cloisonne Plaques,
Bamboo Scrolls, Fans, etc., etc.

FORMOSA TEA IMPORT. CO.,

88 STATE-ST.

T. T. T.

FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY.

Experienced men furnished to handle the same. Estimates furnished if cost if required. (Handling furniture nearly every day in the year, both car-load and houses, enable the company to employ men especially adapted for this line of the business.)

OFFICE, 140 and 142 MICHIGAN-AV., bet. Madison and Monroe-sts.

Belgian Deep Rock Mineral Water Co.

We are now located at 82 East Randolph-st., where we will keep a fresh supply daily. We guarantee this Water superior in the treatment of all Liver and Kidney difficulties, also the best Blood Purifier known, or money refunded. Being free from all organic matter, it keeps well, and is a splendid table water. Delivered to any part of the city at $4.50 a barrel; packages extra, or in smaller quantities at reduced rates. EDGAR LOOMIS, General Manager.

BUCK & RAYNER'S

MOTH POWDER EXTERMINATES Roaches, Fleas, and Bedbugs.

ABHORRENT CRIME.

A Deed Eclipsing the World's Horror of the Second of July.

The New Secretary for Ireland and His Assistant Stroll in a Park.

Four Assasins Riding in a Vehicle Soon Overtake Them.

An Awful Butchery with Knives and a Protracted Struggle for Life.

Bicycle-Riders Find the Corpses and Spread the Stupefying Tidings.

The Butchers' Coming, Their Murdering, and Their Going Seen by a Small Boy.

Horrible Evidences of the Bloody Character of the Drama in the Forest.

The Arm of Lord Cavendish Broken and Torn—The Bodies Gashed All Over.

General Astonishment of the Civilized World—Beginning of the Tide of Resentment.

THE TIDINGS.

RECEIVED AT 6:30 P. M.

DUBLIN, May 6.—Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke were shot dead this morning in Phœnix Park.

SECOND DISPATCH—9 P. M.

DUBLIN, May 6.—Lord Frederick Cavendish, the new Secretary for Ireland, and Earl Spencer had remained at Dunlin Castle, engaged in the transaction of official business, until 6 o'clock this evening, when each drove to his respective residence.

AFTER DINNER

Lord Frederick and Mr. Thomas Henry Burke, Under-Secretary, went for a walk in Phœnix Park. They were shot close to the Chief-Secretary's lodge. No arrests have been made.

STABBED AND NOT SHOT—THE NEWS AT MIDNIGHT.

LONDON, May 6.—A later telegram from Dublin says it now appears that Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke were stabbed and not shot.

THEY WERE BOTH STROLLING IN THE PARK, about half a mile from the city gate and a quarter of a mile from the Chief Secretary's lodge, when a car drove up containing

FOUR MEN,

two of whom jumped down from the car and attacked Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, stabbing them both several times in the throat and breast.

THE VICTIMS STRUGGLED MANFULLY FOR LIFE, and in the struggle became separated, their bodies being found some ten paces apart.

THE TRAGEDY OCCURRED

about 7:10 o'clock in the evening, and in broad daylight.

THE BODIES WERE FIRST DISCOVERED

by two young gentlemen who were riding bicycles through the park, and who immediately gave the alarm to the police. The surgeon soon reached the spot, but the police were already conveying Mr. Burke's body away to the town, where an examination showed life to be extinct.

THE UPPER PART OF THE BODY WAS PERFORATED IN A SHOCKING MANNER,

and presented a ghastly sight. Proceeding further the medical men reached

THE BODY OF LORD FREDERICK CAVENDISH,

which was being conveyed away from the park on a stretcher. The body of the Chief Secretary displayed

SOME DREADFUL WOUNDS,

in addition to which his left arm was broken and torn, as if he had put it up to protect his breast. Lord Frederick Cavendish was

QUITE DEAD.

The bodies were taken to Stevens' Hospital, where they will remain until the inquest is held.

THE LOCALITY OF THE OUTRAGE

is terribly marked with blood. The spot where the body of Lord Frederick Cavendish was found was absolutely deluged, while Burke's body lay in a pool of blood.

IT IS SAID

that after the act the murderers immediately drove off. There seems to be no clew to the assasins at present, but the police are taking the most extraordinary measures to discover the perpetrators. A large quantity of notes and gold coin, besides their gold watches, were found in the pockets of the victims, which showed the object of the crime was not robbery.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

prevails throughout Dublin, and widespread indignation is expressed over the event. The telegraph offices are besieged for the latest news. Owing to the lateness of the hour of the arrival of

THE NEWS IN LONDON,

nothing of the outrage is as yet known here among the general public.

AT THE LONDON CLUBS

and other late West End resorts the news of the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke was received with a feeling of stupefication, followed by expressions of the bitterest resentment.

THE HERALD'S ACCOUNT OF THE MURDERS.

By Cable to the New York Herald.

DUBLIN, May 6.—A terrible tragedy occurred here tonight. Lord Frederick Cavendish, the new Chief Secretary, and Mr. Thomas Henry Burke, the Under Secretary, were assassinated in Phœnix Park. About 7:30 o'clock they left the Under Secretary's lodge to walk over to the Chief Secretary's residence to dinner. When within 100 yards of

THE PHŒNIX MONUMENT,

they were attacked by four men wearing slouched hats.

It is supposed that Mr. Burke was first assaulted and stabbed through the heart. Lord Frederick Cavendish attempted to defend him, but he, too, was stabbed by the assasins. They repeatedly plunged their knives into the breasts of their victims, and, having cut their throats, they got on a car and drove rapidly from the park by the Chapelizod gate.

A FEW MINUTES AFTERWARD,

a man walking along the park road found the bodies covered with blood, and at once informed the police, who had the bodies removed to the Steevens Hospital. A slight examination showed that Lord Frederick Cavendish's arm was also broken.

THE NEWS RAPIDLY SPREAD

and created the wildest excitement throughout the city. Lord Spencer, the viceregal party were just going down to the lodge when the news was received. Some members of the household were at the Gaiety Theatre and hastened home when the cause of their departure became known.

THE EXCITEMENT WAS INTENSE,

and a proposal was made to stop the performances, which was immediately carried out. Lord Frederick Cavendish only arrived in Dublin this afternoon, along with Earl Spencer, the Lord-Lieutenant. He was present at the installation ceremony in Dublin Castle, and afterward dined with Mr. Burke, his fellow-victim, this evening. It is stated that

SOME LADS RIDING BICYCLES IN THE PARK SAW THE ATTACK

and the murders, which were the work of less than a minute, and many people were within a few hundred yards of the scene of the murders, but no one appears to have come to the assistance. When the police arrived

LORD FREDERICK CAVENDISH'S BODY WAS STILL MOVING,

as if he were trying to speak, but there were no further signs of consciousness. It is also to be added that the assassinations are attributed to the Fenians, although this must be purely conjecture.

THE ASSASINS WERE SEEN

entering the park on a car and driving rapidly along the main road and, from the fact that they must have encountered the police on the way, they were crossing the road. It is thought could not have been their object as no arrests or searches of bodies was touched. The details of the murders are as follows:

A BOY NAMED JACOBS

states that while birdnesting in the park he saw, about 200 yards from where the murders occurred, a group of men standing close to the road, a group of men standing. He thought they were rough characters and did not pay attention to them. He then saw the men fall to the ground, and four of them get on a car and drive off toward Chapelizod. The others fled in a direction opposite to that taken by the car, and drove at a rapid pace, and he could not give any description of the appearance of the men.

A GENTLEMAN NAMED MICHAEL DAVITT

and a friend, who were on tricycles, passed before had passed Mr. Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish when on their way along the road through the park, and on their return journey they found the Chief Secretary lying in the centre of the carriageway and Mr. Burke a little further upon the pathway.

Both gentlemen were

LYING IN LARGE POOLS OF BLOOD.

They informed the police at Park Gate of what they had seen. The police then proceeded to the scene of the murder and conveyed the bodies to the hospital.

ON EXAMINATION

it was found that Mr. Burke had received several stabs near the region of the heart, and the throat had been cut almost completely across. His clothes were completely saturated with blood, and the hemorrhage must have been tremendous. His clothes were also torn, and his gloves had been torn in many places, as if his hands bore marks suggestive of

A FIERCE ENCOUNTER

with his assailants. Lord Frederick did not wear gloves. He had been stabbed in several places about the chest. One stab passed through the right lung and penetrated deeply. At the time of the sad occurrence the park, as was expected on a lovely evening, was filled with many places with people.

IT IS A REMARKABLE FACT

and one suggesting that the murderers, in the slaught must have been short, terrible one, that many persons sitting on benches within a few hundred yards of where were found heard nothing of the affair.

AFTER THE PROCESSION

the Chief Secretary had discharged his duties in connection with the ceremonial installation, and immediately returned to the outside car to Phœnix Park gate. On arriving toward the viceregal lodge Mr. Burke, and both gentlemen proceeded

NO ARRESTS

had been made up to 2 o'clock this morning. No one is allowed to leave the hospital, which is guarded by a large force of police. All the available force of Constabulary are searching for the assasins. There is a strong guard of military at the viceregal lodge.

MICHAEL DAVITT

WHAT THE POOR FELLOW THINKS.

Special Cable.

LONDON, May 6.—The *Herald's* correspondent says: "When Gov. Clifton announced, in response to the condition of the release of Davitt, that the latter promptly told that official that he would treat the conditions of ticket-of-leave with contempt, and refused to return to prison until he had consulted Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, and O'Kelly, who traveled from Ireland to welcome him back to liberty. Davitt is much younger and more vigorous than when he was arrested, and expresses his belief that the Government, by arresting him,

HAVE SAVED HIS LIFE.

On the morning of his release Davitt completed his fifteenth month of imprisonment since his rearrest, making a complete nine years and ten months spent in prison for political causes. He stated his intention of

CONCILIATING THE LEADERS AND THE PEOPLE

if they would find themselves mistaken in the wider questions of policy Mr. Davitt would express any decided opinion until he had the opportunity to consult his friends and ascertain exactly about the actual political situation. He returned to London with Messrs. Parnell and O'Kelly.

HE GOT OUT NONE TOO SOON.

To the *Western Associated Press*.

LONDON, May 8.—Davitt was released

ORRENT CRIME.

ed Eclipsing the World's orror of the Second of July.

lew Secretary for Ireland d His Assistant Stroll in a Park.

Assasins Riding in a hicle Soon Overtake Them.

ful Butchery with Knives and a Protracted Struggle for Life.

e-Riders Find the Corpses nd Spread the Stupefying Tidings.

tchers' Coming, Their Murdering, nd Their Going Seen by a Small Boy.

le Evidences of the Bloody aracter of the Drama in the Forest.

m of Lord Cavendish Broken and orn—The Bodies Gashed All Over.

Astonishment of the Civilized orld—Beginning of the Tide of Resentment.

THE TIDINGS.

RECEIVED AT 6:30 P. M.

n, May 6.—Lord Frederick Cavendish ief-Secretary Burke were shot dead this in Phœnix Park.

SECOND DISPATCH—9 P. M.

n, May 6.—Lord Frederick Cavendish, Secretary for Ireland, and Earl Spencer tained at Dublin Castle, engaged in the tion of official business, until 6 o'clock ning, when each drove to his respective es.

AFTER DINNER

rederick and Mr. Thomas Henry Burke, Secretary, went for a walk in Phœnix They were shot close to the Chief-Secreodge. No arrests have been made.

ED AND NOT SHOT—THE NEWS AT MIDNIGHT.

ON, May 6.—A later telegram from Dubit now appears that Lord Frederick ish and Under-Secretary Burke were and not shot.

WERE BOTH STROLLING IN THE PARK,

alf a mile from the city gate and a quarmile from the Chief Secretary's lodge, car drove up containing

FOUR MEN,

whom jumped down from the car and Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. stabbing them both several times in the nd breast.

ICTIMS STRUGGLED HARD FOR LIFE,

the struggle became separated, their being found some ten paces apart.

THE TRAGEDY OCCURRED

6 o'clock in the evening, and in broad

BODIES WERE FIRST DISCOVERED

young gentlemen who were riding bithrough the park, and who immediately the alarm to the police. The surgeons ached the spot, but the police were alconveying Mr. Burke's body away to the where an examination showed life to be

UPPER PART OF THE BODY WAS PER ORATED IN A SHOCKING MANNER,

esented a ghastly sight. Proceeding furthe medical men reached

BODY OF LORD FREDERICK CAVENDISH,

was being conveyed away from the park stretcher. The body of the Chief Secrespired

SOME DREADFUL WOUNDS,

dition to which his left arm was broken and s if he had put it up to protect his breast. rederick Cavendish was

QUITE DEAD.

bodies were taken to Stevens' Hospital, ney will remain until the inquest is held.

HE LOCALITY OF THE OUTRAGE

ly marked with blood. The spot where y of Lord Frederick Cavendish was found outely deluged, while Burke's body lay ol of blood.

IT IS SAID

er the set the murderers immediately ff. There seems to be no clew to the asat present, but the police are taking the xtraordinary measures to discover the ators. A large quantity of notes and in, besides their gold watches, were found pockets of the victims, which showed ect of the crime was not robbery.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

throughout Dublin, and widespread inon is expressed over the event. The on offices are besieged for the latest Owing to the lateness of the hour of the of

THE NEWS IN LONDON,

of the outrage is as yet known here the general public.

AT THE LONDON CLUBS

hief late West End resorts the news of asination of Lord Frederick Cavendish der-Secretary Burke was received with a of stupefaction, followed by expressions bitterest resentment.

ERALD'S ACCOUNT OF THE MURDERS.

By Cable to the New York Herald.

N, May 6.—A terrible tragedy occurred night. Lord Frederick Cavendish, the hief Secretary, and Mr. Thomas Henry the Under Secretary, were assassinated in Park. About 7:30 o'clock they left the Secretary's lodge to walk over to the Secretary's residence to dinner. When 300 yards of

THE PHŒNIX MONUMENT,

were attacked by four men wearing d hats.

supposed that Mr. Burke was first as- and stabbed through the heart. Lord ck Cavendish attempted to defend him, too, was stabbed by the assasins. They dly plunged their knives into the breasts r victims, and, having cut their throats, e on a car and drove rapidly from the the Chapelizod gate.

A FEW MINUTES AFTERWARD,

walking along the park road found the covered with blood, and at once informed ice, who had the bodies removed to the Hospital. A slight examination was made, and it was found that Lord Frederick Cavendish's arm was also broken.

THE NEWS RAPIDLY SPREAD

and created the wildest excitement and consternation in the city. Lord Spencer and the viceregal party were just going down to dinner at the lodge when the news was sent to them. Some members of the household were at the opera at the Gaiety Theatre and were sent for. When the cause of their departure was known

THE EXCITEMENT WAS INTENSE,

and a proposal was made to stop the performance, which was immediately cut short. Lord Frederick Cavendish only arrived in Dublin this afternoon, along with Earl Spencer, the new Lord-Lieutenant. He was present at the installation ceremony in Dublin Castle, and left there with Mr. Burke, his fellow-victim, early in the evening. It is stated that

TWO LADS RIDING BICYCLES IN THE PARK SAW THE ATTACK

and the murders, which were the work of less than a minute, and many people were within a few hundred yards of the scene of the assasination, but no one appears to have been near enough to interfere. When the bodies were first found

LORD FREDERICK CAVENDISH'S LIPS WERE MOVING,

as if he were trying to speak, but he showed no further signs of consciousness. It is needless to add that the assasinations are attributed to the Fenians, although this must be pure conjecture.

THE ASSASINS WERE SEEN

entering the park on a car and driving rapidly along the main road and, from all accounts, they must have encountered their victims as they were crossing the road. Robbery could not have been their object as nothing on the bodies was touched. The details of the tragedy are as follows:

A BOY NAMED JACOB

states that while birdsnesting in the park he saw, about 300 yards from where he was and close to the road, a group of men as if wrestling. He thought they were roughs, and did not pay attention to them. He then saw two men fall to the ground, and four others jump on a car and drive off toward Chapelizod, which lies in a direction opposit to the city. They drove at a rapid pace, and he could not give any description of the appearance of the men.

A GENTLEMAN NAMED MAGUIRE

and a friend, who were on tricycles, shortly before had passed Mr. Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish when on their way along the main road through the park, and on their return journey they found the Chief Secretary lying in the centre of the carriageway and Mr. Burke prostrate upon the pathway.

Both gentlemen were

LYING IN LARGE POOLS OF BLOOD.

They informed the police at Park Gate Station of what they had seen. The police at once proceded to the scene of the murder and conveyed the bodies to the hospital.

ON EXAMINATION

it was found that Mr. Burke had received several stabs near the region of the heart and his throat had been cut almost completely across. His clothes were completely saturated with blood, and the hemorrhage must have been tremendous. His clothes were also torn. His gloves had been torn in many places, and his hands bore marks suggestive of

A FIERCE ENCOUNTER

with his assailants. Lord Frederick did not wear gloves. He had been stabbed in several places about the chest. One wound was through the right lung and penetrated deeply. At the time of the dreadful occurrence the park, as might be expected on a lovely evening, was crowded in many places with people.

IT IS A REMARKABLE FACT,

and one suggesting that the murderous onslaught must have been short, terrible, and decisive, that many persons sitting and walking within a few hundred yards of where the bodies were found heard nothing of the affair.

AFTER THE PROCESSION TODAY

the Chief Secretary had discharged his official duties in connection with the ceremony of installation, and immediately returned on an outside car to Phœnix Park gate. When walking toward the viceregal lodge he met Mr. Burke, and both gentlemen proceeded together.

NO ARRESTS

had been made up to 2 o'clock this (Sunday) morning. No one is allowed to go into the hospital, which is guarded by a large force of police. All the available force of Constables is out searching for the assasins. There is a strong guard of military at the viceregal lodge.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

WHAT THE POOR FELLOW THOUGHT.

Special Cable.

LONDON, May 6.—The *Herald's* special says: "Was Gov. Clifton announced, this morning, the condition of the release of Mr. Davitt, the latter promptly told that official he would treat the conditions of ticket-of-leave with contempt, and refused to leave the prison until he had consulted Messrs Parnell, Dillon, and O'Kelly, who traveled from London to welcome him back to liberty. Davitt looks younger and more vigorous than when he was arrested, and expresses his belief that the Government, by arresting him,

HAVE SAVED HIS LIFE.

In the morning of his release he had completed his fifteenth month of imprisonment since his rearrest, making a complete record of nine years and ten months spent in English jails for political causes. He stated his treatment in Portland was lenient in the extreme when compared with the sufferings and humiliations to which he was exposed during his incarceration in Dartmoor. The prison rules were relaxed by order of the Secretary of State, and though compelled to wear the ordinary convict dress, in all other respects he was treated with the consideration due to a political prisoner. He makes one complaint, that during the fifteen weary months he was

ALMOST COMPLETELY CUT OFF FROM INTERCOURSE

with his fellow-men, as he was not allowed to exchange a word with any of his fellow-prisoners and the Wardens were forbidden to speak with him. During this imprisonment he has not spoken 500 words. When asked by Mr. Parnell if he was surprised at his release, he replied: "Oh, yes; but what strikes me as most wonderful is that, with all this talk after a long silence, it will take me some days to recover the faculty of speech." Mr. Davitt received

THE NEWS OF THE CONVERSION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS

to the principle of peasant proprietary with astonishment, but seemed not oversanguine that Parliament would really endeavor to solve the land question by making the tenants owners. He was very much distressed by the news of the shooting of a number of boys by the police in his native country, remarking: "If the Government thought they could solve the difficulty by

CONCILIATING THE LEADERS AND SHOOTING THE PEOPLE

they would find themselves mistaken." On the other questions of policy Mr. Davitt declined to express any decided opinion until he had an opportunity to consult his friends and inform himself about the actual political situation. He returned to London with Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, and O'Kelly.

HE GOT OUT NONE TOO SOON.

By the Western Associated Press.

DUBLIN, May 6.—Davitt was released from Portland Prison this afternoon. He drove to the station to take the train for London, accompanied by Parnell, Dillon, and O'Kelly.

THE PLACE.

PHŒNIX PARK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Phœnix Park is to Dublin what Hyde Park is to London and Central Park is to New York. It is essentially the "People's park," where the citizens of Dublin, without any regard to class distinctions, meet upon an equal footing, the splendid equipages of the aristocracy mingling with the general throng of the populace. It is generally regarded as one of the finest parks in Europe, and covers an area of 1,750 acres. It is well planted with timber, and at various points along the main drives affords picturesque views of the surrounding country and the neighboring hills. It is situated on the northeast side of the city, and among other attractions it is the seat of

THE VICEREGAL LODGE,

and of the official residence of the Chief Secretary, which are situated at some distance from the principal entrance from the city. Although it cannot boast of the historic associations of Hyde Park and the Kensington Gardens, or vie with them in the luxuriant growth of stately oaks, elms, and sycamores, it is in many respects superior to both as a holiday retreat for the overworked people in the city. It contains the Zoölogical Garuens, which are one of the chief features of interest to visitors.

THE WELLINGTON TESTIMONIAL,

which occupies a conspicuous site near the place, was erected at a cost of £23,000 to commemorate the victories of the "Iron Duke." It is a quadrangular granit obelisk, and it is visible from nearly every part of the city. The Carlysle memorial statue, a successful work of art by Foley, the military hospital, and the Constabulary barrack, where each member of the force receives military training, are also situated within the limits of the park grounds.

THE VICTIMS.

A LIBERAL AND A FRIEND OF THE OPPRESSED.

Special Cable.

LONDON, May 6.—Lord Frederick Charles Cavendish was the second surviving son of the seventh Duke of Devonshire. He was born at Compton Place, the Sussex seat of the Cavendish family, Nov. 30, 1836. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and was

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO LORD GRANVILLE

from 1859 to 1864, when the latter was President of the Council. In June, 1864, he was married to Lucy Caroline, second daughter of Lord Lyttleton.

HE WAS A LIBERAL IN POLITICS,

and, since 1865, he has represented the Northwest Riding of Yorkshire in Parliament. Since the formation of the Gladstone Ministry he has been Financial Secretary to the Treasury. All the sons of the Duke of Devonshire are members of the British Parliament. The Duke has been in the House of Lords since 1834.

HIS HEIR, THE MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON,

has been in the House of Commons most of the time since 1857, and a few years ago he was the leader of the Liberals during the temporary retirement of Gladstone. Lord Edward Cavendish, third son of the Duke, has been in the Commons most of the time since 1865.

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE

is a man of influence in the private councils of his party, but his studious habits have kept him from coming much before the public. The Cavendishes have the reputation of being

GOOD LANDLORDS,

and they have generally worked on the principle that property-owners have duties as well as rights. The family has more than once rendered valuable services to popular causes. The estates of the Duke of Devonshire—193,000 acres—are in fourteen counties.

ANOTHER SKETCH OF THE MURDERED SECRETARY.

Special Cable.

LONDON, May 6.—Lord Frederick Charles Cavendish, who was appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland on Thursday and assasinated on Saturday, was born at Compton Place, the Sussex seat of the Cavendish family, Nov. 30, 1836. He was the second surviving son of the seventh Duke of Devonshire, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He entered upon his political career in 1859, when he became the private secretary of Earl Granville, then President of the Council. This position he held until 1864. Since 1865 he had represented the North-west Riding of Yorkshire in Parliament. In July, 1872, he became the

PRIVATE SECRETARY OF GLADSTONE,

who had become the Premier for the first time in 1868. In August, 1873, Mr. Gladstone undertook the Chancellory of the Exchequer in addition to his office as First Lord of the Treasury. At the same time Lord Frederick was placed at the head of the list of the Junior Lords of the Treasury, and he continued in close personal and official relations with the Premier until February, 1874, when the Liberal Ministry went out of office.

WHEN GLADSTONE AGAIN CAME INTO POWER,

in April, 1880, Lord Frederick was made Financial Secretary of the Treasury, which responsible position he continued to hold until he was appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland. In politics Lord Frederick was a Liberal, and he went to greater lengths with the party than any other members of his family, being on record as in favor of the total abolition of Church rates. On the Irish land question he had not given public utterance to any striking views. Through his grandmother Lord Frederick was

OF CELTIC DESCENT.

She was an O'Callaghan of the family of Lord Lismore, one of the few Celtic families in the Irish peerage. Lord Frederick was married June 17, 1864, to the second daughter—Lucy Caroline—of the fourth Baron Lyttleton. She was born Sept. 5, 1841, and was for some time one of the Queen's Maids of Honor. Her mother was Mary G. Lynne, the sister of Mrs. Gladstone.

LORD FREDERICK'S MOTHER,

who died in 1840, was Blanche Georgian Howard, the fourth daughter of the Sixth Earl of Carlisle, to whom Sydney Smith, when rector of Fockston, Yorkshire, was indebted for much delicate and substantial kindness. The Cavendish family has been for many years almost as important a part of the Liberal party as it was of the Whig party in the days when the mother of George III. said, "I never could find that the party was anything else than the Duke of Devonshire, and his son was old Horace Walpole," but the Cavendishes were Whig leaders long before the Georges were imported from Hanover to fill the throne.

THOMAS HAVILAND BURKE

was appointed to the position of Under Secretary for Ireland about 1870, during Mr. Gladstone's first administration. He continued to hold the office under the Beaconsfield Administration and up to the time of his death. About the time he became Under Secretary the Marquis of Hartington, the brother of Lord Frederick Cavendish, succeeded Chichester Fortescue as Chief Secretary.

MR. FLORENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Mr. W. J. Florence said this evening: "I have seen Lord Cavendish, or 'Young Cavendish,' as he was called, very frequently, but I had no acquaintance with him. He was full six feet tall, very thin, and wore side whiskers. He was a man of an amiable and pleasant disposition, and went out into society a great deal. I think his London house was in Stanhope street."

LORD CHURCHILL.

NOW VISITING IN AMERICA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Lord Randolph Churchill, who is at the house of his father-in-law, Leonard W. Jerome, when called upon this evening had received no information of the assasination of Lord Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke, and was greatly shocked when the news was broken to him.

"Are you certain that this terrible news is true?" he asked. "I can't believe it. It must be a canard. Is it not strange for such a tragedy to occur immediately after this new policy of conciliation has been begun—after Mr. Gladstone has made all these concessions and bargains, has released the 'suspects,' and agreed to let the Coercion act lapse and modify the Land act? Really I can't believe the report is true. It will be a tremendous shock to England, and will create intense excitement."

"WHAT EFFECT,"

the reporter asked, "do you think the tragedy will have upon the policy of the Government and upon the attitude of the opposition?"

"It is well nigh impossible to form an opinion about the effect of the shocking deed politically at a distance of 3,000 miles and with no knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the murder. It would be indeed natural to suppose that it would lead to an abandonment of the new policy, and, in fact, to an entire reversal of it. But I can't say what my own opinion would be as to that until I know this news to be true and have full particulars. You are quite sure the report is true, and that there is no chance for it to be a mistake? Well, if it is all so, it will have, I think,

THE CUSTOMARY EFFECT

that all such things do in the first moments of public excitement. It will strengthen the Government temporarily. All classes will rally to the support of the Executive now that its authority seems to be in great peril and the Opposition will not press the vote of censure. But after the public excitement is calmed and the momentary peril seems passed there will come the great strain, and the real ultimate effect of the tragedy will be seen."

"Do you think the ultimate effect will be injurious to the Government? Isn't this Ireland's answer to Gladstone's new policy?"

"It is the first tangible result of conciliation and concession. That is what the Tories will say, and they will be able to use it effectually against the Government.

'WHAT ELSE,'

they will ask, 'could be expected as the result of appointing Lord Cavendish—a man with no qualifications for the position—simply to appease his brother, Lord Hartington, and to lead him to suppose he would be able to control the Government's Irish policy—for that was the only reason for appointing Lord Cavendish—to prevent the defection of Lord Hartington from the Liberal party?'"

"Do you think it possible that Mr. Parnell or any or any other of the Land-League leaders had any connection with this murder?"

"No, I don't think it possible that Mr. Parnell or the Land League were at all connected with the deed.

IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN DOUBTFUL

how much power Mr. Parnell had in Ireland after all. It has been impossible to tell whether he could prevent the outrages committed in the interests of the Land League. There is no doubt that the outrages of the last few years have strengthened and helped the league, but whether or not the leaders could prevent them, or wished to even, it has been impossible to decide. This tragedy is, I feel confident,

A FENIAN PIECE OF WORK.

It is entirely different from the Land-League outrages. They have been social and agrarian. This is entirely political. I don't think the Land League would ever contemplate the murder of the Chief Secretary for Ireland. It is very like the Fenians, however. There have been no political crimes committed in Ireland since 1798, and then the work was that of Fenians. It is important to remember in connection with this that there has been

A UNION OF TWO FORCES

in the present agitation. The Land League under Parnell was united to the Fenian organization, which was a very perfect one, through the efforts of Davitt in Ireland and Fenian leaders in America. The two organizations were formerly very hostile toward each other, and occasionally members of the one

WERE MURDERED

by those in the other. This terrible tragedy is, then, I think, a Fenian expression, the result of Fenian force, and not of Land-League plots."

"Do you think that Mr. Parnell will continue his opposition to the Liberal Government policy?"

"Most surely he will. Mr. Parnell knows that he can get more from the Liberals when they are in opposition than when they are in power. So he will use every effort to put them out of power, and will succeed. Mr. Parnell and his party can never be conciliated. They are irreconcilable. The moment they become reconciled they will have no excuse for existing, and they know it.

"Do you think the Coercion act was a failure, and that repression was the wrong policy to pursue?"

"NO, I DO NOT.

Repression, I think, was the only course for the Government to pursue. There were no troubles under the Tories. The agitation was just beginning when they went out of power, so I can't say that they could have solved the Irish problem any better than the Liberals have. It is not the Coercion act that has failed—

IT WAS MR. FORSTER.

He was unfit for the place he occupied. He lacked capacity entirely, and had no executive ability to warrant his appointment to such a position, especially at such a trying time. Moreover, the Government carried its policy too far altogether, and Forster went beyond the Government. It is a good thing they got rid of him when they did, but it seems now that it was too late, if this news you have brought is true—I can't bring myself to believe it is true, but all my opinions are given on the supposition that it is."

OSCAR WILDE.

HIS SURPRISE AND HIS VIEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Oscar Wilde was met tonight sauntering down Broadway with a friend.

"What! Thomas Burke assasinated! The friend of my father, and who has often dined at our house! And Lord Cavendish, too! I do not see why they should wish to assasinate mediocrity, for he was just an easy-going, pleasant, mediocre gentleman whom no one could have a grudge against. Such, too, was Mr. Burke. He had filled many official positions, but none that brought him in contact with the Irish people. The assasinations were undoubtedly the result of intoxication at last the Irish thought a complete victory. They turned liberty into license; but when liberty comes with hands dabbled in blood it is hard to shake hands with her, eh?"

"Hear! Hear!" said Mr. Wilde's friend.

"But, then, we forget

HOW MUCH ENGLAND IS TO BLAME,"

said Mr. Wilde. "She is merely reaping the fruit of seven centuries of injustice. There must be trouble ahead. I presume martial law will be proclaimed, and the Conservative party must come into power again, though I do not care to see it there. Of course, we must not blame the whole Irish nation for the acts of a few men, but I am very sorry to hear the news, and hope it isn't true."

HORROR.

AT WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The news of the assasination of Lord Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke, in Dublin, did not reach here until near midnight, and the reported murder was so atrocious that it was not at first credited. From inquiries made at the State Department it was learned that no dispatches had been received there. Upon visiting the residence of Secretary Frelinghuysen at a late hour it was ascertained that he had not at that time received any advices of the murder from Minister Lowell.

THE BRITISH MINISTER, LORD SACKVILLE WEST,

was not at this hour (midnight) accessible. He has not been long enough in this country to have acquired the approachable American manners of his predecessor, Sir Edward Thornton, and is not likely to take the public here into his confidence on this question.

A FEW CONGRESSMEN

who were seen after their return from the rotunda reception expressed great regret, and thought it a sad day for the Irish that the peace-offering of Gladstone's new policy should have been greeted with the assasination of those who had been sent to proclaim it. "Ireland's wrongs," said one, "cannot be righted by assasination."

INTERVIEWS WITH NEW-YORKERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Mr. M. D. Gallager, the President of the Parnell Land League, was interviewed, and expressed himself as follows: "I hope the news is untrue, as it would be a most lamentable occurrence, and one that could serve no purpose. If Lord Cavendish has been assasinated, the feeling in this country, in Ireland, and in fact everywhere, will be one of deep regret. He did nothing to provoke enmity, and his murder would seem to be the work of an insane man."

"In your opinion is there any person connected with the Land-League movement who could be guilty of such a crime in the present crisis?"

"Most assuredly not. If done by a sane man, he was an enemy of the League.

NO IRISH PATRIOT,

no Irishman in the possession of his senses, would have shot Cavendish. The deed could result in no good, and must do considerable harm."

"Do you think the extreme Nationalists would approve of such a thing?"

"The best elements among the Nationalists have always been in entire harmony with the league. While warm in their devotion to Ireland, they are men of common sense, and they understand the situation thoroughly. They know that such deeds will create a feeling that would result, perhaps, in general bloodshed, and at this time the people are quietly celebrating their peaceful victory, and have no thought of crime. The Nationalists understand full well that they are not prepared to strike, and the only warfare now thought of in Ireland will be conducted by the intellect."

"HERETOFORE

it has been charged that the Irish landlords were at the bottom of many of the reported outrages."

"Yes, and we have every reason to believe that these charges were true. I should not be surprised to learn that the landlords and the English Tories are

RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS MURDER,

their object being to defeat Gladstone and drive him from power."

"What do you think will be the result of this affair?"

"At first a great howl will be raised in England, but calm reflection will show it was not the act of Ireland. Ireland will repudiate it with a loud voice. People will come to understand that there was no meaning, no object, in such an act."

THE NEWS OF THE ASSASINATION

of Lord Frederick Charles Cavendish was received here tonight with amazement, and sent a thrill of horror through the public. It was about 10 o'clock when the news was received, and consequently it was not possible to find many of the leading Irish citizens who are closely identified with the league movement.

MR. PATRICK FORD,

the editor of the *Irish World*, said he had not heard the news before it was conveyed to him by the reporter. He could scarcely credit it. He felt quite sure the deed had not been done by any Land-Leaguer. "If it had been Mr. Forster that was assasinated," continued Mr. Ford. "I might have attempted to attribute the deed to some rash Land-Leaguer, because Mr. Forster was a man of iron, and he put the screws upon the people. But Lord Frederick Cavendish was new, and had not yet done anything to arouse animosities. Besides, he represented a policy of pacification, and because he did so it was

EVIDENTLY TO THE INTERESTS OF THE LAND-LEAGUERS

not to assasinate him. As far as I have been able to ascertain he was also a negative sort of man, from whom coercive measures were not to be expected. The fact, too, that the Under Secretary was assasinated with him goes only to confirm my view—that it was not the work of the Land League. It may be the work of the Tories, but I cannot think there is any political significance whatever to be attached to it. I am more inclined to think it is the work of

SOME IMPOVERISHED LANDLORD

who had been ruined by the reduction of rents, and therefore driven to desperation. There are many such landlords in Ireland just now, you know, but they are, generally speaking, those who followed the plan of farming out their revenues and spending their income in riotous living abroad.

I AM HEARTILY SORRY

the thing has been done." In conclusion, Mr. Ford said a few minutes before the reporter's arrival he had received a cablegram from Michael Davitt announcing his release from prison, but the message contained no reference to the assasination.

STEPHEN J. MEANEY,

an Irish Nationalist, when informed of the shooting of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke, said: "I can scarcely believe it. If true I, in common with every representative Nationalist, must deplore the deed. We are revolutionists, but not ruffians, and in my mind such an act is only calculated to impede the progress of the movement for freeing Ireland. I do not think the assasination of such men as Lord Frederick and Under-Secretary Burke indicates any popular outbreak, but it is the result of party inspiration for the purpose of injuring the Gladstone Government. As Irish Nationalists, we denounce such atrocities. We would be willing to meet our foe face to face on the battlefield, and I don't think that we should be at all squeamish as to reprisals in time of war, but assasination will simply put impediments in our way. Let me say that the murder of these men is an index pointing to the fact that the political party opposed to Gladstone's concessions will do anything to place his Government in jeopardy.

LORD FREDERICK'S FATHER,

the Duke of Devonshire, has large estates in Ireland, and it would have been natural, I think, for the new Secretary to have pursued a conciliatory policy. Besides, Lord Frederick was a man of purely negative qualities, and while he might not have done much good for Ireland, he would scarcely have done much harm. Gladstone in appointing Lord Frederick successor to the obnoxious "Buckshot" Forster must have had it in his mind that a conciliatory course of conduct should be carried out by his representative. On behalf of the Nationalists here I repudiate such a lawless proceeding."

WILLIAM R. WALLACE,

the President of the Irish National Land League, was not at home last evening, but Mr. Patrick Gleason, of the Executive Counsel, said the assasination was particularly unfortunate at this time, just as the new policy of the Government was being mapped out. If it was found that the deed was committed by an individual Land-Leaguer it would tend to defeat the remedial measures and provoke coercive measures. The Land League deprecated such work, and the murderer would find no sympathy in the general body. Mr. Gleason thought it would be found to be the act of an irresponsible person. If the object had been the overthrow of Gladstone, Cavendish would hardly have been selected to accomplish the purpose. To gain this end Gladstone himself would have been made the mark for the pistol. Cavendish had not had an opportunity to demonstrate his purposes. There was, in fact,

NO POLICY IN THE DEED.

A gentleman who took a prominent part in the formation of the Land League in this city, and who is well acquainted with leading Irish Nationalists, said the murder must have been committed by some member or members of the nihilistic or dynamite branch of the Fenian party. This party is small in numbers, and has little influence in Ireland or this country. The members have all along been the

DEADLY ENEMIES OF THE LAND LEAGUE

and have opposed all constitutional efforts to ameliorate the condition of Ireland. Gladstone's change of policy was not at all pleasing to them, and they knew that Mr. Parnell's influence would be used to check agrarian outrages. They saw an era of peace dawning upon the land, and that the influence of the Land League would in future be paramount in the country. They therefore resolved to bring the league into disrepute, believing that the English people would hold it responsible for the murder.

THE GENTLEMAN WAS SURE

that all Land-Leaguers would condemn the cowardly murder, and that the leading Nationalists, both here and in Ireland, deeply regretted that the action of cowardly assasins should cast a slur on the whole country. The murder, no doubt, would create a revulsion of feeling in England against Ireland, but he was certain the Irish party in the House of Commons, and the Irish people generally, would show their detestation of the crime in a suitable manner.

THE "TRIBUNE"

says: "England and the world stand aghast with horror and amazement. The Chief Secretary for Ireland, upon his arrival in Dublin, has been stabbed to the heart, and the veteran Under Secretary has been murdered in cold blood by his side. Again have creatures of the earth dared to usurp the right of the Almighty to dispose of the lives of rulers and the destinies of nations. The Premier has labored, Ministers have deliberated, agitators have schemed, and political parties have been shifting their ground in uneasiness and excitement, but all to no purpose.

ASSASINS HAVE PRONOUNCED JUDGMENT

and executed their decrees. The force of an enlightened public sentiment, the efficacy of remedial legislation, and the creative energies of political genius are suddenly paralyzed. These are two foul, hideous, dastardly murders, and everything is changed.

ENGLAND FLAMES WITH PASSIONATE RESENTMENT

and righteous fury. Public sentiment becomes an outburst of wrath. Remedial legislation shrinks into glaring political blunder. Statesmanship is baffled—not by statesmanship, but by the black flies that have been buzzing unnoticed under the chariot-wheel of State. The blood of the murdered officials cries to heaven. Not England alone, but the civilized world recoils in horror from the ghastly spectacle of these mangled corpses in the great pleasure-ground of the Irish Capital. Whether the crime has been planned and executed in the frenzy of revolutionary hatred or the wantonness of miscalculated malevalence, it is

A DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE ON MODERN CIVILISATION,

a catastrophe wrought by pigmies. It is fraught with momentous consequences to the English people and the Irish race. Any forecast of those consequences which can be attempted at present must be vague and inadequate. The immediate effect of these cowardly assasinations upon the fortunes of the Premier and the Liberal party must be disastrous if a general election should be held this week. The constituencies would undoubtedly rise in revolt against the present Administration. In what other way could they give voice to their abhorrence of assasination and lawlessness? They would

JUDGE THE PREMIER'S POLICY

not by his own conscience but by its fruits. They would charge him with criminal vacillation in beginning with a policy of concession, then reverting midway to force bills and arbitrary arrests, and finally surrendering outright to the lawbreakers. They would not have framed such an indictment before the assasination, but they are not now in a mood for critical analysis or dispassionate judgment. They would say to Mr. Gladstone, 'We did not understand your Land bill and we have not liked your sudden shifting of policy, but we have had faith in you and allowed you to have your own way, and this is the foul and ominous end.' We don't say that this would be an absolute indictment, but we are certain that it would be framed if the English people, powerfully swayed as they now are by passion and excitement, could make themselves heard without delay. Time may bring with it sober second thoughts and a revision of judgment, but for the moment the minority is reduced to the sorry plight of having

MADE PEACE WITH SOCIAL REVOLUTIONISTS

on their own terms, and then having its responsible agents butchered in cold blood. The merciless criticism of a country that is at once maddened and humiliated will be that Mr. Gladstone has either been lacking in courage or has grossly miscalculated the tendencies of lawlessness. The pressure of such a charge will be terrible. If the Premier hold his ground against it? The debates of the week may enable us to judge with certainty, but we apprehend his Administration and with it Liberalism itself have received a staggering blow. The consequences of these hideous crimes may be equally disastrous to the Irish cause. The English people will not forget for many a year, it may be for generations, the murder of a Cavendish planned in a hateful mediæval spirit and executed with savage ferocity. It may blind their eyes and

HARDEN THEIR HEARTS

to the sufferings of the tenantry. It may cause them to set their faces with inflexible resolution against any concessions, political or agrarian, to the Irish people. It may prolong indefinitly a race-conflict which has already outlived four centuries. While these foul murders have widened the breach between Englishmen and Irishmen, they will alienate the sympathies of the world. Americans especially will recoil in horror and utter detestation from the wanton and malevolent wickedness of these political murderers. It is not only an enemy of Mr. Gladstone and English liberalism, it is a deadly foe of Ireland herself that has brought upon her this awful reproach."

THE "TIMES"

says: "The assasination of the new Chief Secretary and the permanent Under Secretary for Ireland follows hard upon the announcement of the policy of bold conciliation by Gladstone's Government. It is in every light a terrible misfortune to the Irish people. If Ireland is to be put under military law it is safe to say that Gladstone would neither assume nor be intrusted with the task. There is in this horrible event one suggestion which Americans cannot regard without shame. It is that the brutal assasination which disgraces Ireland and endangers the best interests of the Irish is in harmony with the teaching of certain residents of this country who have steadily advocated it in order to fee their own pockets. For this the laws of the United States furnish no preventive and no penalty. Relying, as do English laws, on the general sense of the community to render such a doctrine harmless, and in every doubtful case of use of free speech giving the benefit of the doubt to the abuser, our laws do not reach these offenses against decency and humanity. But they ought to be reached by a public sentiment of contempt and abhorrence so deep and universal that even O'Donovan-Rossa should feel it. If the men who directly plotted or executed the murder of Lord Cavendish should suffer the penalty of their crime, there are those among ourselves more guilty because less daring who, if justice were done, would share their fate."

THE "HERALD"

says: "The murder could not have happened at a more inauspicious moment for Ireland. She was enjoying a great victory. She had obtained more at a stroke than she had expected to obtain in the course of years. Her leaders had been released; Michael Davitt had been triumphantly escorted to London; two unpopular Ministers had been withdrawn at her demand; Mr. Gladstone was waiting to grant her almost any reasonable concessions. The crisis has now come. There can be no more temporizing, no mere dalliance. Coercion, violence, martial law, will all be useless. What has to be done must be done quickly and must be wholly radical in its nature. Mr. Parnell may place himself at the head of the only movement which can now close the war. Every sentiment of justice and patriotism calls on him to take the lead and show how Ireland can gain such of her ends as are reasonable without making a pact with assasination."

THE SUN

says: "There is something appalling in the folly of the crime which was committed last night in Dublin, and by which bearers of a message of peace and good will were infamously done to death. The effect which this act will have, and perhaps was meant to have, on the policy of conciliation will be incalculably harmful, nor should we be surprised if it entailed the downfall of the Gladstone Ministry in the very hour when it merited the highest esteem and confidence. It is probable the crime was the work of miscreants who saw in Gladstone's conciliatory policy the ruin of their clandestine schemes, and who determined to paralyze it at the cost of a country the scoundrels pretend to serve, and by the butchery of men who came on a blessed errand of deliverance and pacification. Never in the whole course of their history have the prospects of the Irish people been brighter than they looked twenty-four hours ago. That those prospects are very deeply overcast by the detestable crime committed yesterday cannot be for a moment doubtful to those conversant with the difficulties which already beset Gladstone's path. The calamitous consequence of the tragedy we cannot as yet begin to measure. But when we think of the huge power for evil which circumstances have given the authors of this bloody deed it seems to us that something like a curse has overshadowed Ireland."

THE BROOKLYN "EAGLE"

says: "This is a great misfortune for Ireland. It may result in the restoration of the Tories to power and the recurrence to a system of Government with which Erin is all too familiar. If it should result in sweeping the Gladstone Ministry out of office, the new era which seemed to have dawned for Ireland may be set back for a decade. Here we have another illustration of how swiftly fools may destroy what it has taken wise men ages of patient toil to build."

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 6.—The Boston *Herald* says: "The news from Ireland is very sad, very terrible, and of extremest moment. The foul assasination will receive nothing but abhorrent condemnation from Davitt and Parnell, and we shall rejoice to hear that the Irish leaders have given a practical expression to their indignation by proclaiming the van of the league against cowardly assasins."

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLEY

was seen tonight, and at first expressed utter disbelief in the authenticity of the report of the killing of Lord Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke, but, upon being assured of its truth, said it was the act of a Guiteau or a Mason, and that it had no political significance. "This outrageous assasination will," he said, "be condemned by every true Irishman." He said nothing would bring so great grief to every respectable Irishman throughout the entire world as the truth of such a rumor. Every friend of Ireland would reprobate and detest any such deed.

THE HON. P. A. COLLINS,

ex-President of the Land League of America, says of the murder: "It is a wicked, it is a monstrous thing to happen at this time. Until it is known who are guilty of this terrible crime it is as useless to speculate upon the effect as it was to speculate on the first news of Garfield's assasination, when Guiteau was not known. If it should be discovered, as we all pray it will, that the assasins have no connection with the Irish National party, it will, of course, have no effect beyond temporarily arresting the proposed humane and remedial policy of the Government."

THE NEWS AT CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., May 6.—The assasination of Secretary Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke in Ireland tonight causes the deepest concern among all classes of people here. It was hoped the storm which has been brewing so long would blow over, and there would be quiet for some time to come. It is believed the Home-Rulers, if it be proven they are the assasinators, have made a grave mistake, and that they will be dealt with more harshly in future. The *

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ANCIENT COMPANIONS DOMESTIC CLUB, ATTENTION!—Companions—Honour monthly meeting Tuesday, May 9, at Oriental Hall, 7:30 p. m. sharp. Business of importance will come up for action and a full attendance is requested. Many "strangers" are to be admitted "within the gates." Meeting will promptly convene at above hour. By order T. P., H.

JAMES HITCHCOCK, Sec.

LADY WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 28, O. E. S. will give a handkerchief party at Grand Army Hall, 61 East Washington-st., on Monday evening, May 15. Members of sister chapters and friends of the order are cordially invited to attend. Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at the door.

By order CARRIE A. HUDSON, W. M.
A. H. WHITE, Sec.

HESPERIA LODGE, NO. 411, A. F. & A. M.—Members are notified to attend a regular communication of the lodge, to be held at the hall, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., Western evening, May 8, at 7:30 o'clock. Master masons cordially invited. CHAS. H. BRENAN, W. M. M. D. RAPP, Secy.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, NO. 32, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—Stated conclave at 2 p. m. on Monday, May 15. Our Knights will appear fully equipped for inspection. Visiting Knights welcome. By order of the E. Commander.

HENRY C. RANNEY, Recorder.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY NO. 19, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—Special Conclave Monday evening, May 8, at 7:30 o'clock. Order of the Temple will be conferred. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. By order of the Eminent Commander.

DAVID W. GOODMAN, Recorder.

BUTLER CHAPTER NO. 93, O. E. S., WILL HOLD Regular Communication Tuesday evening, May 9, at Oriental Hall, 127 La Salle-st. There will be work. Members of sister Chapters are invited. By order of the W. M.

H. W. PARTRIDGE, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER NO. 69, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, May 8, at 8 o'clock. Work on the Mark Master Degree. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. By order of

C. REIFSNIDER, M. E. H. P.
J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

LA FAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Stated convocation Monday evening, May 8, at 8 o'clock, for work. Visiting companions welcome. By order of

W. E. POULSON, M. E. H. P.
WILLIAM J. BRYAR, Secretary.

QUEEN ESTHER CHAPTER, NO. 41, O. E. S., will give a party May 10, and a ball on the 24th, at Grand Army Hall, No. 167 Washington-st. Sister chapters and friends are cordially invited. By order of

A. E. ANTHONY, Worthy Matron.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—There will be no conclave Tuesday evening, May 9, 1882. By order of the Eminent Commander.

SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

LANDMARK LODGE 472, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Friday evening. Important work.

H. H. ROGERWELL, W. M.
M. HARRIS, Secretary.

FAIRVIEW CHAPTER 185.—Special Convocation Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Regular at 8 p. m.

H. J. GOODRICH, M. E. H. P.
M. HARRIS, Secretary.

SUNDAY, MAY 7, 1882.

THE IRISH HORROR.

The civilized world will this morning stand appalled at the horrible news from Ireland. Last evening a quartet of assasins, who had thoroughly prepared themselves for the atrocity they contemplated, waylaid, in the Phœnix Park, Dublin, Lord Frederick Cavendish, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Thomas Henry Burke, the Under Secretary, as they were taking a walk after dinner. Two of the miscreants retained their seats in the car in which the quartet had driven to the park. The other two, armed with knives, made a simultaneous attack on the two defenseless and unsuspecting gentlemen. With the ferocity of bandits they cut and slashed at their victims, who made a desperate but unavailing struggle for their lives. The assasins had determined to thoroughly accomplish their work, and the unequal contest was soon resolved. There were no witnesses save the two abettors, who remained in the vehicle. The victims lay weltering in their gore, cut and bloody almost beyond recognition. The assasins who had been noticed driving into the park were seen to whirl away at a rapid pace, but as driving parties are constantly seen going and coming in that vicinity no attention was paid to their movements. The bodies of the victims were discovered an hour later by a couple of bicycle riders who were passing through the unfrequented portion of the park in which the tragedy took place. The alarm was at once raised, the horrible story telegraphed to London, and the police notified. At the latest account no arrests were made.

Lord Cavendish was appointed Secretary for Ireland Thursday, on the retirement of Mr. Forster, and left London for Dublin Friday night, where he arrived yesterday morning.

This horrible tragedy has delayed the reconstruction of Ireland for at least a generation, if not for a century. At the London clubs last night Ireland and the Irish were denounced with equal indignation by Liberal and Conservative alike. Americans, who have steadily sympathized with the Irish in their struggle for home government, and who were gratified to learn that Gladstone, within the past week, had abandoned the policy of coercion, and proposed a land system which would secure to the Irish peasant practically all that he asked for, recalled the days of agony which followed the assasination of Lincoln, who, in the hour of victory, was planning how to best ameliorate the condition of the Southern people, who for four years had bitterly fought to dissolve the Union. Public sentiment today in England is very similar to what it was in this country in April, 1865. The popular feeling then coupled John Wilkes Booth with the Southern leaders. The English people will find it hard and difficult to disassociate the assasination of Lord Cavendish and his companion from Parnell, Davitt, and the leading spirits of the Land-League movement. These men have consistently denounced and striven to suppress all acts of violence, and there has been nothing said or done by them to indicate in the slightest manner that they favored any mean for securing their rights other than those of peaceful agitation. The crime of Booth was the indirect cause of much legislation on the part of the successful North which the South regarded as absolutely hostile, and which never would have been enacted had President Lincoln been permitted to live and carry out his pacific and eminently just intentions. It took years for the North to finally lay aside its first-conceived opinion, and acquit the Southern leaders of any complicity in the Lincoln assasination. The English people will be equally slow to acquit the Land League of any connection with the dreadful tragedy of last evening. The revulsion of English sentiment towards Ireland and the Irish, which will become intensified when all the details of the assasination are made known, cannot but obliterate the amelioration of Ireland's condition, as contemplated yesterday by the Gladstone Ministry, and in addition rivet with stronger bands the odious laws which that unhappy country for many years has been compelled to endure at the point of the bayonet.

Fate seems to have reserved no sunshine and no happiness for poor Ireland.

PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF COMMISSION BILL.

The Tariff Commission bill passed the House of Representatives yesterday by a vote of 151 to 85. The following Democrats voted in favor of the bill:

Morse of Boston, Bliss of Brooklyn, Scoville of Buffalo, Harris and Rost of New Jersey, Armentrout, Curtin, Klotz, Mosgrove, Mutchler, Randall, and Morgan R. Wise of Pennsylvania, Chapman and Talbott of Maryland, Barbour and George D. Wise of Virginia, Hoge, Kenna, and Wilson (the whole delegation) of West Virginia, Speer of Georgia, Goldsmith W. Hewitt and Sheley of Alabama, Upson of Texas, Ellis and Gibson of Louisiana (representing the sugar-planters), Cleandy of the Carondelet District in Missouri, and Atherton of the Tuscarawas District in Ohio—total 27.

The Republicans who voted against the bill, much to the surprise of some of their colleagues, were:

Belford of Colorado, Cutts, Farwell, McCold, and Updegraff of Iowa, Dunnell and Washburn of Minnesota, and Orth of Indiana—total, 8.

No Greenbacker voted against the bill except Jones, of Texas. Those who voted for it were Brumm of Pennsylvania; Murch of Maine, Burrows, Ford, Hazeltine, and Rice of Missouri. Ladd, of Maine, was absent. J. Hyatt Smith, the Independent member from Brooklyn, voted aye. The vote may be thus analyzed:

	Ayes.	Noes.
Republicans	117	8
Democrats	27	76
Greenbackers	6	1
Independents	1	0
Total	151	85

Absent or paired, 56.

The debate has been dreary and profitless. Candor compels the admission that the Democrats and Republican opponents of the bill have had much the best of it. They have been standing on solid ground. The speeches of Carlisle, Hewitt, Tucker, and Morrison were unanswerable. Their logic and fact have not been matched, and could not be by their opponents. Kelley's speech was a mere snarl. There was no argument in it. It was a microscopic examination of consecutive arguments laboriously sustained and resting on a foundation of truth. Kelley could not destroy the foundation, but he could attack the superstructure. He found a typographical error, obvious to the most ignorant reader, in Dunnell's speech, and brought in the Morey letter to confound Hewitt. But this was not rational debate on the tariff question. Kelley proved his own unfitness to deal with so great a subject, but he did not conclusively demonstrate that there was nobody in the House more competent to take hold of it than himself.

Kasson's closing speech, after the previous question had been ordered, when there was no opportunity to reply, was the key to the discussion. It was a bold and defiant declaration that nobody not in favor of the protective principle was expected to vote for the bill. This was a notice to several of the Iowa Republicans and to Dunnell and Washburn of Minnesota to quit, and they promptly acted upon the hint. There were a number of other Republicans who, if they had fully realized the significance of the policy proposed, would have spoken vigorously against it. But the leaders of this movement, with characteristic cunning, put it at first on the grounds of a compromise, and appealed to all Republicans to vote for it on party grounds. It was made a party measure, and was accepted as such by almost every Republican in the House. When it was boldly proclaimed as a protective measure, in the last hour of debate, after many votes had been taken upon it, there was no opportunity for the Republicans to change their position. Kasson's statement goes into the *Record*, and it will be quoted to the confusion of all revenue reformers when the report of the commission comes into the House. It puts an interpretation on the vote which the tariffites intend to use to their own advantage in the Forty-eighth Congress.

The argumentative portion of Kasson's speech was extremely shallow, and effectually demolished what little reputation he may have left as a debater. He quoted from THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of Thursday an abstract of a London *Times* article showing the falling off in the number of sheep in Great Britain, and claimed it was due to free trade. His argument was manifestly to reconcile his constituents in Iowa to his extraordinary change of front on the tariff question. But he knows, and they will know, that the deduction that he attempted to draw from the facts was false and absurd. The British farmers have gone out of grain-growing to a much larger extent than they have abandoned sheep-raising. Their land is so high and the burdens imposed upon them by the landlords are so oppressive that they cannot compete with the cheap lands of America in grain-growing or those of Australia in sheep-raising; but free trade in manufactures has not caused them any trouble. It is a question of land taxation, not of customs taxation. To argue that the same revenue system applied to the United States would impoverish American farmers is to insult public intelligence. Kasson knows better. It would be no compliment to him to assume that he did not. He might as well say a moderate revenue tariff would compel American farmers to go out of grain-growing as to argue that it would force them to give up sheep-raising. The advantages of America for one industry are as great as for the other. The bill has passed and goes to the Senate for action. Now it behooves the Republican party to decide quickly whether it desires to go to the country next fall on the issues raised by an unnecessary and troublesome surplus of $150,000,000 a year which embarrasses the Government and impoverishes the people.

OF all the streets of all the cities in the world, it is safe to say that those of Chicago at present are the filthiest. If this were the temporary result of the recent rains, if the condition were transient or occasional, the complaint might not be fair. But the mud and filth of the Chicago streets are perennial. The accumulations of the winter season have not been swept away, and apparently there has been no effort to do the usual spring cleaning. After allowing for the obvious difficulties of keeping streets clean when the system of pavements is only partial and defective, it seems as though something more might be done. There is an appropriation for street-cleaning, though it could scarcely be believed to look at the streets. There is a contractor who undertakes to clean the streets in order to avail himself of this appropriation. Won't Mayor Harrison undertake on his part to see that this contractor does something for the money he gets? Let us have one thorough cleaning after the drenching rain in order to give the community a reasonable chance for health and comfort during the coming summer.

CHICAGO AS A WHEAT MARKET.

The members of the Board of Trade are beginning to realize that Chicago is fast losing its prestige as a wheat market so far as it is based on the handling of actual property. Since the 1st of August, 1881, there have been received here, as shown by the books of the Chief Inspector of Grain, 18,653 cars of spring wheat, aggregating about 8,400,000 bushels. Of this amount but 55 per cent was graded as high as No. 2, which is the speculative grade, and nearly half of this was attracted here by the "corner" in "August." The reasons for the paucity of receipts here are not to be found in the shortage of the crop of spring wheat, but in the enormous grinding capacity of the Northwestern mills, those of Minnesota alone being sufficient to consume more wheat of the high grades than has ever been grown in that State, and Chicago gets only so much of the crop as is below No. 2 or just "on the line" of that grade.

On the basis of this small amount of actual wheat there has grown up a gambling speculation of enormous magnitude, the purchases of a single clique in one day recently being much more than the entire receipts of No. 2 spring thus far on this crop.

The evil of this state of things is apparent to all men. The market is continually "cornered," and it is alleged that a clique of speculators, relying on the above facts, have already bought more No. 2 spring wheat than is likely to be delivered here this year.

It has been demonstrated more than once that the sentiment of the Board of Trade is decidedly against doing anything to impair the rights of purchasers in this market, but the merchants who do a legitimate business in the handling of grain are becoming tired of seeing their business dwindle away and the machinery of their association prostituted to the purposes of rings and cliques whose operations have brought discredit to the board. It is not sought, nor is it possible to abolish speculation, but there is a growing conviction that something must be done to make the quantity of the article dealt in bear some nearer relation to the aggregate of transactions in it, and the situation is now favorable to action that will result in accomplishing this. It is well known that the winter-wheat crop of this year promises to be one of extraordinary magnitude, and a large proportion of the surplus of this crop will come from the territory naturally tributary to Chicago. The winter-wheat crop of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas is already being sold for future shipment to Toledo, Baltimore, and St. Louis. Nearly all of this can be brought to Chicago if the Board of Trade will release itself from the thralldom of its cliques and reach out after it.

A proposition in this direction is already before the board in an amendment to its rules recommended by twenty-five of its most prominent receivers, shippers, and vessel-owners. It is proposed to make a new basis for speculative transactions, to take effect after the adoption of the rule, so that on sales of spring wheat for future delivery winter wheat of the same or a higher grade shall be a proper tender. This will certainly attract the winter wheat to this market by *making a market for it* in the only way possible, and without doing injustice to any one. As it does not apply to existing contracts, it cannot be objected to by the cliques who are believed to control the market at present, and future purchasers cannot complain if they are asked to receive a *better grade* than "contract" wheat. The different grades of winter wheat sell for more money than spring in all markets except when prices are manipulated. It is believed that the adoption of this rule will result speedily in making this a *winter-wheat market*, and the largest in the world, and this is a matter of great importance to every merchant in Chicago, whether personally identified with the Board of Trade or not. The proposed rule should be adopted at once.

THE TUBERCULAR PARASITE.

That monster, Consumption, which the poets have described as horsed on the east winds and shooting his fatal arrows broadcast, it would now seem has at last been brought to bay by science. The great discovery of the splenetic fever-producing bacilli by the eminent French physician Pasteur, and his cure by inoculation, which produces a mild disease instead of a severe one, has been followed by a discovery that promises to be more important in its results by Dr. Koch, of Berlin. Dr. Pasteur is saving the lives of sheep and cattle by inoculation with the bacillus after it has been modified in its character by cultivation in the bodies of bovines. Dr. Koch may yet save the lives of human beings from the results of diseases hitherto considered incurable by a very similar process.

Prof. Tyndall, who has carefully studied Dr. Koch's experiments, and who, it will be remembered, was the original discoverer of the bacteria and their insidious danger to man, has written to the London *Times* his impressions of Koch's discovery, and they have been reprinted in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. In the course of his examinations he found in every case that the tubercles contained a parasite, the bacillus, and that it was this minute organism that produced the tubercle, and, transferring by inoculation the tuberculous matter from diseased to healthy animals, he never failed to produce the disease. He developed several generations of the bacilli without the intervention of disease, and these purified parasites in every case also generated the disease.

These experiments were so many times repeated with different animals and in different forms that there can remain no doubt that Dr. Koch has discovered what has never been known before—the origin of consumption and of other diseases like pneumonia and phthisis. This is a great step gained. The cause discovered, it now remains for science to find the remedy that will destroy these parasites and prevent their recurrence by inoculation or some other form of cure. Pasteur's remedy, in cases of splenic fever, as we have already said, is inoculation with the bacillus after it has been modified in character by cultivation. Dr. Koch has attempted a similar modification with the tubercle parasite, but after repeated cultivation the virulence remains. Prof. Tyndall and those competent to pronounce an opinion, however, believe that the intensity of virulence will be greatly diminished by future experiments in cultivation.

Meanwhile it is not a secret in the medical world, or at least among some of the more eminent physicians, that Dr. Pasteur himself has made experiments of a highly interesting character in the destruction of these parasites. It is well known to all surgeons that carbolic acid is very efficacious in destroying bacteria in gunshot wounds, sword-cuts, or other injuries of this kind, and that the proper use of its agency has been hindered by its impurity. Dr. Pasteur found it upon analysis to contain traces of poison and foreign substances that were harmful enough to prevent its perfect operation, and succeeded in removing them and producing a perfectly pure acid, with which he has been experimenting by hypodermic injections with remarkable success in cases of consumption and its kindred diseases, as well as cancer. Where the diseases were long seated and the patient too weak and too far gone to resist the disease, he has prolonged life, and in the incipient stages he has cured in almost every case. A prominent physician of this city has been experimenting in a similar direction with pure carbolic acid, which can now be obtained, and has met with success in two or three cases of consumption in its early stages, and in one deeply-seated case of cancer. These experiments, it need not be said, are being watched with great interest by the profession. Having discovered the cause, it would be a reproach to science if she did not vigorously seek to discover the remedy. Consumption is the ghastliest and most deadly foe that confronts the human race. It is almost universal. It is no respecter of persons or of nations. Dr. Koch himself says that "If the seriousness of a malady be measured by the number of its victims, then the most dreaded pests which have hitherto ravaged the world—plague and cholera included—must stand far behind the one [consumption] now under consideration"; and that one-seventh of the deaths of the human race are due to tubercular disease, while fully one-third of those who die in active middle-age are carried off by the same cause. Important as Dr. Koch's discovery is, the greater one remains—namely: the remedy. Having gained one vantage in the combat with the destroyer, it is to be hoped science will press on until the victory is complete.

WAR AGAINST SUPERSTITIONS.

A club has recently been organized in New York, called the "Thirteen Club," which has for its specific object the demolition of two old superstitions: first, those attaching to Friday, and particularly its choice as hangman's day; and, second, the idiotic superstition which induces so many people to believe that if thirteen persons sit together at table one of the number must die before the close of a year from that time. To illustrate the fallacy of the last ridiculous superstition, thirteen of the club sit at table and dine on the evening of the thirteenth day of each month at 8:30 o'clock, and, although the club has not yet been in existence long enough to explode the superstition by the presence in this world of all its members, four of these banquets have been enthusiastically attended by the candidates for the alleged thirteen fatality. As to Friday, the club in its resolutions declares its convictions that the other days of the week should bear at least a share of the odium attaching to Friday, and it has petitioned Judges and Governors that they select other days as well as Friday for the shuffling off of murderers.

The purposes of this club will commend themselves to the common sense of the community, and may show to those childish, silly people who still cling to superstitions how silly they are. There is no good reason why Friday should be singled out as an unlucky day any more than Monday or Thursday, and yet there are people so singularly prejudiced that they will not begin any important undertaking on that day. Many lovers consider it a bad day for marriage, though it was the lucky day of Venus among the Greeks and of Freya, the Saxon Venus, who has given it her name. To be born on Friday is considered a misfortune. Seamen do not want to sail on Friday, and, worse than all else, the courts have cast about it the gloom of the gallows. As we have said, the Greeks and the Saxons held it as a lucky day. Two or three centuries after the Christian era, the Church made it a gloomy festival because Christ was crucified on that day. From this point it began to gather gloom, and the feeling that it was an unlucky day spread among the people, and superstitious yarns innumerable spread from lip to lip of the mischances that had happened because of the day. When or why it was first selected as hangman's day does not clearly appear, except that from Elizabeth's time to the present it has been associated with the gallows, not because of statutory provisions, but as a part of the unwritten law of custom. As it is a mere matter of habit and as no good reason exists for it, there is equally no good reason why it should be discriminated against so universally and made sacred only to the memory of murderers. Certainly the people of this country have good cause to regard Friday with peculiar reverence and affection. It was on Friday that Columbus sailed from Spain. It was on Friday that he first saw land. It was on Friday that he returned to Spain. It was on Friday that he discovered this continent, though he did not know then what he had discovered. It was on Friday that the May Flower entered the harbor of Provincetown. It was on Friday that the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock. It was on Friday that they drew up their memorable contract, the precursor of our present Constitution. It was on Friday that George Washington was born. It was on Friday that Bunker Hill was occupied, that British arms at Saratoga and Yorktown surrendered to American patriots, and Arnold's treason was exposed, and it was on Friday that the motion of National independence was made in Congress.

The thirteen superstition is even more ridiculous than those of Friday, and is quite as widespread, some persons laying claim to more than ordinary intelligence being afflicted with this numeral complaint. Stated bluntly, this superstition is one of cause and effect. The effect is death; the cause is thirteen. Why? What is there in the figures 13 to produce death more than in the figures 12? Thirteen persons happen to sit down together and one of them dies within a year. Would not that one have died if he had been one of twelve or one of fourteen? Let 100 persons sit down together and it is very likely that one of them will die according to the law of ordinary chance within a year. Why not lay it to the figures 100? Increase these numbers a little, and it is absolutely certain that one will die. Is it the fault of the figures? The one who dies dies of disease or by accident. The cause of disease is not figures. We know accurately that death is caused by disease, and that disease is caused by inflammation, or congestion, or paralysis, or collapse, or parasites, or other causes, which have been specifically ascertained. Would not these causes have worked if he had been one of twelve or one of two just the same? One who has dined with thirteen is killed by a railroad accident. Would the accident have been prevented if he had dined with twelve? How is it that scores of others at the same time are killed or mutilated who have not been the odd ones in thirteens? If Death has an animosity against the assemblage of thirteen, why should he single out one upon whom to wreak his vengeance? All are alike responsible for the number. Any one of them by staying away might have prevented it. Why does he not take the whole blasphemous lot, when all are equally guilty, each one bearing one-thirteenth of the moral turpitude?

It was high time that some one set to work to combat and expose these silly, ridiculous, absurd, and childish, if not idiotic, superstitions which have come down to us from Pagan times. It was time that it had as good a reputation as any other number, and Friday as any other day, that this gloomy spectre of death was chased away from dinner tables, and that Jack Ketch should not have the monopoly of Friday. Fenimore Cooper, the novelist, relates the case of a man who was so disgusted with the Friday superstition that he laid the keel of a vessel on Friday, launched her on Friday, named her Friday, hired a man named Friday to command her, and she set sail on Friday, and was never heard of again. It may have been the remembrance of this story that induced the club to adopt the old gladiator's announcement, "morituri salutamus" (we, about to die, salute you") for their motto. We trust that for many years to come we may have the pleasure to chronicle the robust health of all the thirteen of this club who dine together, and that on some future Friday they may meet together and celebrate the utter demolition of the superstitions they are now fighting.

SHALL AMERICAN BOYS HAVE NO CHANCE?

In a Washington dispatch published yesterday appeared the following:

Judge Wiley, whose vigor in the star-route cases is making him well known to the country, is also using his influence against the abuses of trades-unions. Today, in sentencing a young man to two years in the penitentiary for the offense of petit larceny, the Judge said that the prisoner had had a trade and had given it up to follow the business of stealing. This young man had the advantage over most young men in having a trade. He could not see how a young man can get a trade now on account of these infamous combinations which prevent boys from getting trades. He said it was an outrage, and every parent in the land should put his foot down on these infamous organizations. He also said that these institutions have the effect of bringing skilled labor here from abroad, and of causing a universal idleness among youths, which drives them to crime. He concluded by saying that these organizations that prevent youths from learning trades threaten this country more than any other thing he could think of.

Most of the trades-unions of this country have long since ceased to be organizations of American membership. A few still retain a majority of American-born members. The doors are closed to apprentices of American birth in nearly all the organizations, but the unions are wide open to all alien mechanics pouring into this country. We suppose there is not another people on earth who permit the exclusion of their own children from the bulk of remunerative industrial occupations calling for skilled labor, and who have voluntarily abandoned all such occupations to aliens. What would be said in Germany if the trades-unions of that Empire were made up exclusively of immigrants from France, or England, or Russia? How long would the exclusion of the native population from all house-building avocations, and from every mill and workshop in Germany, and the composition of the entire trades-unions made up of persons of foreign birth and education be tolerated by the German people? The trades-unions of America are open to all the white inhabitants of the earth except those born and raised in the United States. The fact that a man has not learned his trade in Canada, or Ireland, or Germany, or Great Britain excludes him from fellowship and even the privilege of working with the members of any trade-union in this country, but if he be a graduate from Berlin, or Glasgow, or from some shop in France, or Austria, or Belgium, he is admitted without question.

There are no American mechanics now outside of a very few trades, unless they learn the trade clandestinely, and learn it somewhere outside of the jurisdiction of a trades-union, to such perfection has foreign Know-Nothingism been established in this country. The number of foreign-born and foreign-educated mechanics is so overwhelming and is increasing so rapidly that to provide employment for them the trades-unions practically prohibit the education of apprentices. There are tens of thousands of American boys who would gladly become apprentices to the various mechanical occupations calling for skilled labor, but they cannot. Every steamer brings over a cargo of mechanics from foreign countries, and the shops are filled with these to the exclusion of the whole body of American youth. What are these American boys to do? Must they go abroad to learn a trade, and, if so, in what country in the world will the shops be opened to Americans to the exclusion of the natives?

The trades-unions of the United States are as a body anti-American in membership, anti-American in feeling, and to the extent of their exclusion of apprentices hostile to the industry and the liberty of the people whose hospitality they enjoy and so flagrantly abuse. Admission to a trade in this country is not through an apprenticeship; it is only through the emigrant ship.

There is one route by which an American boy can learn a trade, become a skilled workman, and become able to earn an independent living and to win credit and distinction; that is, through the commission of some felony, by virtue of which he can have himself committed to the penitentiary, and there be put under competent instructors and obtain a mechanical education.

But the trades-unions protest against even this questionable opportunity to obtain education as mechanics. They insist that the American boys who thus profit by the only means open to them to learn a trade shall not be allowed to evade the alienism of the trades-unions, and for that reason they demand that no mechanical trade shall be taught in the State prisons, but that the inmates shall be employed in unskilled labor, such as breaking stone or road-making.

Judge Wylie properly referred to the despotism of the foreign trades-unions prohibitive of American apprenticeship as one of the worst evils of the day. It is an evil that is certain to fall upon its inventors. The sons of the very members of the unions who impose this rule are in turn the victims of their fathers' stupidity and selfishness. What are these sons of trades-union foreigners to become? Are they to grow up in idleness and vice, denied all means of learning any industrial occupation? Are they to grow up, like millions of other American boys, hoodlums and vagrants, to become barkeepers, and pimps, and gamblers, and then wind up as criminals cursing that parental malice which prohibited them becoming useful and intelligent workmen?

The immigration of skilled workmen to this country has its benefits, but the greatest of its benefits is made a natural evil by the mad selfishness of the foreign trades-unions. Each generation of foreign skilled workmen is succeeded by an increased multitude of American-born sons carefully excluded from all knowledge of skilled labor, and thrown upon society as worthless idlers, unfit for and no longer desiring to earn an honest living by any honest labor.

How much longer is this condition of affairs to last? Must the States or the Nation do what these trades-unions prohibit—that is, open everywhere great workshops for the instruction of youths in all branches of mechanical industry?

The National Government has already its National schools for the education of boys as soldiers and sailors. Is there not much greater necessity for schools for the education of mechanics? The United States have already immense establishments of workmen; may it not become advisable that the establishments at Rock Island, and a Springfield, Mass., and at other places, including several of the navy-yards, be converted into great National schools of mechanical art, and freely open to all American boys willing to learn trades but now peremptorily and rigidly excluded by the foreign trades-unions? Twenty or even fifty thousand boys thus employed as apprentices in the various branches of skilled labor, and graduating annually from these National schools, would be an addition to our population of workmen fully as healthy as that received by the immigrant ships. Such schools would relieve American boys of the necessity of going to the penitentiary in order to learn trades; they would pick up from the streets annually 50,000 boys who are now learning the degradations and crimes incidental to idleness and make them competent, skilled, and accomplished workmen. It is better to educate the boys in such schools than in the State prisons, and the present cost of keeping the children of idleness in our State prisons far exceeds any possible cost of educating them in these great National workshops.

THE whole country will rejoice with our neighbors of Racine that the fire of Saturday morning did not prove so disastrous to that beautiful city as at one time appeared imminent. The loss is estimated at not exceeding $300,000—a heavy loss at any time, but not so overwhelming as there was strong reason to believe yesterday morning. The loss, moreover, was in the business part of the city, and not in the residence districts, so the number of families rendered homeless and houseless is comparatively small. The loss, while severe upon some individuals, will fall mainly upon the class of persons who can sustain it; the loss is heaviest upon the large corporations and firms, whose business will not be interrupted, but may be speedily resumed, and to the aid even of these there will be a liberal proportion of insurance, mainly in substantial companies. The fire will serve to illustrate the progress of science and skill, by which a train was equipped and, bearing machinery and hose, was dispatched at 2 o'clock a. m., and made a run of sixty miles, carrying with it a force of skilled firemen, and, landing them at the threshold of the conflagration, enabled them successfully to aid in arresting its progress. Milwaukee, with a strong spirit of neighborly sympathy, having fewer miles to travel, was conspicuous through her firemen in battling with the flames when the Chicago detail reached the fire. Everybody feels grateful that the handsome, enterprising, and flourishing City of Racine was rescued, and expects that the evidences of the wreck will soon give place to improved buildings and warehouses.

A RATHER important contribution to solar physics has been made by Prof. S. P. Langley, of the Allegheny Observatory at Pittsburg. He passed some weeks last summer on the top of Mount Whitney, endeavoring to measure the intensity of the solar heat at that elevated station. So far as his results have been published they do not include an approximation to the temperature at the surface of the sun; and the chief point is a confirmation of what had previously been reasoned out from heretofore known conditions. He concludes that a thermometer in full sunshine outside the earth's atmosphere would show it to be very cold. In other words (not his) an atmosphere is necessary to a manifestation of heat, as without it the radiation into space would be too rapid to produce any considerable elevation of temperature above the absolute zero of heat—which is some 490 Fahrenheit degrees below the freezing point of water.

THE present outlook of British politics portends a large secession of Whigs from the Liberal party, growing out of Gladstone's flop on the Irish question. The sooner this aristocratic wing of that party halts and forms an alliance with the Tories the better for the cause of Liberalism in Great Britain. The New York *Times*, edited by an Ulster Irishman, takes this view of the threatened defection of the Whigs:

> When Whigs like Mr. Forster and Mr. Goschen are proud to stand shoulder to shoulder with Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, and the whole Tory party in denouncing the change in Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy as an "unconditional surrender" to the Land-League agitators, it is apparent that the day is hastening on when the main line of party division in English politics will run between great names, ambitious rank and file, and hidebound tradition on one side and a vigorous but manly radicalism on the other. It is idle, therefore, for Mr. Gladstone to seek to stay the apostasy of the Whigs by such a piece of mockery as the appointment of Lord Frederick Cavendish to the post of Chief Secretary for Ireland. The appointment is a political expedient, having reward rather to the present danger of the Ministry than to the needs of a marching courageously and straight on in the new course marked out in Ireland. After seven centuries of misrule England seems to be on the verge of a decision which would make Ireland a loyal part of the United Kingdom. The warning of the ever-timid Whigs confuses the mind and unnerves the hand of the Prime Minister and threatens to thwart his purpose. It may be better to avert the defeat of the Liberal Government by temporizing than to give Ireland into the power of the landlords and Tories again, but it is equally essential to the success of the new policy that the Irish party be kept in a conciliatory frame of mind. The situation at best is an extremely critical one.

THE work of restoring the old State-House in Boston has advanced so far that a distinct idea of the general appearance of the structure a century ago can be obtained. It has not been thought desirable to reproduce the ancient colors of the exterior—red body with white window-casings—but the exterior form and the interior fittings will be faithfully restored. Good luck has followed the work from the start. Bits of dado and cornice, of sash, staircase, and balustrade, door-knobs, and latches which belonged to the original structure have been found, and these patterns have rendered the restoration easy and accurate. With a view to comfort and convenience, modern arrangements for heat, light, and ventilation will be introduced, but the rooms will have the general aspect and in all important points the peculiar feature of the colonial period.

CALIFORNIA has not been redistricted, and the two additional members of Congress the new apportionment gave the State will be elected at large. The Republicans hope to recover the Third District, which is said to have been lost in 1880 by the unpopularity of their candidate. Congressman Berry now represents it.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* repeats the question, Why doesn't Gov. Crittenden reissue his James boy proclamation, so as to catch Frank if possible? Is he scared over the Democratic denunciations of the "removal" of Jesse? It looks that way to a careful observer.

THE Maysville (Mo.) *Register* complains because drunken rowdies are allowed to sit at the hotel tables in that town with revolvers by their plates.

LAKESIDE MUSINGS.

The bad weather of yesterday caused the postponement of a bicycle parade. Every cloud has a silver lining.

The musical festival in New York under the management of Theodore Thomas is not such a success as was anticipated. Mr. Thomas is having his musicians practice "The Sixdmore Guards," and expects to get even in Chicago, however.

"I see you are going to have some daisy races in Chicago next July. Some of our folks are going to Europe this summer, so that I shall not be able to get away much. Please give my regards to St. Julien when you see him. Julie is a good fellow, and I should like to see him do well."—*Maud S.*

Senator Hoar has announced that he considers the appointment of Worthington to the Boston Collectorship an infamous outrage and a personal insult, and threatens revenge upon those who stand by the President in the matter. Mr. Hoar is progressing nicely. At first he treated the matter with silent contempt; now he is mad, and in another week he will be offering Mr. Arthur the customary $25 to stand in front of him four rounds.

An Englishman named "Tug" Wilson is now en route for this country, the journey being undertaken by him for the express purpose of "licking" Mr. Sullivan, of Boston. The fight is expected to take place in October, and if Mr. Wilson has careful nursing he may be able to sail for home the following month.

I send you violets, friend—
Purple and sweet;
Do you remember when
About your straying feet
Their subtle fragrance like a sea was flowing?

Our world, your world and mine,
(We dreamed it ours),
Its shimmering sunshine,
Its fadeless flowers,
Its loves and hates have gone beyond our knowing.

Ah, friend, there is beyond
A life complete,
A love that changes not,
A joy so sweet
That life is worth the living for the going.
—*Kelly to Tilden.*

"Do you like pie?"

It was in summer that Gwendolen Mahally spoke those words to Ethelbert Quirkson as they sauntered back from the croquet-ground to the house. Gwendolen had hit her cora instead of a croquet ball, and as the blow fell there came to her such a feeling of desolate loneliness, such a wistful yearning to be and sweet, that she had looked into Ethelbert's eyes with her own dusky orbs and said, in the low, musical voice whose every tone thrilled Ethelbert with a sweet, rapturous, three-for-20-cents thrill, that she really must go and help her dear mamma get supper. she loved so dearly to help in all household duties that mamma had often said that whoever got her for a wife would never need to hire a girl—and a merry laugh was trilled forth from between the cherry-red lips that Ethelbert had so often made up his mind to kiss, and then weakened when the time came.

He bent tenderly and lovingly over her now, listening to every word she said, and believing it all. Nothing could have shaken his faith in the sinless innocence of Gwendolen, and he loved her with a passionate adoration that knew no bounds. To him she was perfection—what

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on betting that he didn't know her from hair

amid the solitudes of St. Louis, and having re for a companion and teacher, his child- was not to be ventured on, "Gwendolen, dear," he said, "I am very fond of

you love me as much to-day as you did last " she asked, changing the subject in her North-Side way.

, far better, my darling," Ethelbert replied, hat were tremulous with tenderness. "My ou shall never falter, never fade, but in- reater, stronger, and more beautiful than this that love I have woven the best efforts , and she to whom it is devoted shall ever rine at which my soul shall worship."

nately there was nobody with a club in the vicinity.

take pies," said Gwendolen, smiling archly joke.

on, darling!"—this in low earnest tones. of course," responded the girl.

" said Ethelbert, calmly but firmly, "don't mebody that you liked might accidentally f them."

ert now has a second-hand engagement ring cheap.—From "*Over the Garden Wall*," by alstead.

PERSONALS.

ra Belle," the writer of the fashion to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, is said to be aribel McArdle, a teacher in a Jersey hool, and daughter of a contractor in the Hill Tunnel work.

Marquis and Marquise de Chambrun, heir children, descendants of Lafayette th a pleasant party of officials, visit at wo next week the spot with which the of their great ancestor is associated.

year-old baby on exhibition in Peters- Va., weighs 140 pounds, and the *Index*, which is an authority in such matters, hat he is, moreover, a very pretty little in of flesh, as clean as a whistle and as pig.

s necessary that one of the daughters ister Sargent should sail for Germany r eyes blindfolded, owing to an affection ated while studying Sanscrit and Anglo- A noted oculist was in attendance at the moment.

nd is now being raised to defray the es of Charles Orton, brother of "the rne claimant," who will visit New South o satisfy himself regarding the identity client confined there under the name of ell, but believed to be Arthur Orton.

ard Burke, of Clonmel, Ireland, in wins runs blood akin to that of Edmund was married in San Francisco last week of the chief heiresses of that city. This s Donohue, daughter of the James Don- ho, with his brother, gave its gaslight to ancisco.

Grant and family will for the summer a cottage on the farm of his son, U. S. Jr., formerly known as the Libby place, Centre, in the Town of North Salem, ester County. The farm comprises about es of land, upon which great improve- are being made.

Emerson is said to have left an estate at about $200,000. Much of this was ac- and preserved through the thrift of mirable wife. More than one visitor is ed remembers a vision of the gentle lady among the clothes-lines of the philoso- back yard on a Monday morning.

Professors are human, and must have little joke. President Eliot, of Harvard, ly at a club meeting in Boston told this of Day and Dwight, of Yale. The former, he a long in speech; the other is concise and The two were out for a walk, when they met by a friend who greeted them with his hrase of a Bible text: "Day unto Dwight ht unto Day showeth ledge."

PRIMARY REFORM.

Plan Adopted by the Twelfth Ward Republican Club.

Republicans of the Twelfth Ward, to the er of about fifty, met at Owsley's Hall last ng to hear the report of a committee ap- d at a former meeting to suggest some by which the primaries could be re- d. Cole was called to preside, and the first as was declared to be the reception of the ittee's report, which was submitted by ilcott. It was discussed at great length, body appeared to have some amendment gest. result, which was not reached until a late was the adoption of

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS:

Reed, That a complete registry of all the blicans in this ward shall be made immedi- and that none but registered voters shall lowed to vote at its Republican primary ons, and none shall be allowed to vote at mary whose name has not been regis- at least one week prior to such election. nounced for by two registered Repub- roters of the precinct.

Reed, That all the Republican primary ons in this ward for ward, town, county, Congressional, or Senatorial conventions be by the nine different precincts thereof— h precinct to hold a polling place of e within its own boundaries.

ved, That the method of nominating the men for this ward hereafter shall be by a ct convention, composed of delegates thereto the various precincts of the ward, each pre- to be allowed such proportion of delegates o as the total number of Republican vot- erein shall bear to the entire number of ublican voters in the ward, such apportion- to be based upon the vote at the last Pres- al election.

Reed, That beyond the nomination for Al- n the nomination of candidates by pre- representative shall not prevail, but that ept as to town, city, county, Congressio- d Senatorial conventions shall be elected to ent the ward at large.

Reed, That a committee of nine of our club be appointed by this meeting to wait upon Central Committeemen of our ward to re- ts Central Committees, and upon the sev- Central Committees themselves, requesting to appoint the holding of the primaries in ard in accordance with the foregoing res- ion, and that three judges be by them ap- ted to each precinct.

Reed, That the registration of the Repub- voters of this ward, in pursuance of the ing resolutions be delegated to the Twelfth Central Republican Club.

Reed, That the method of canvassing the of the several precinct primaries be as fol- -to-wit: The three judges of the vote cast primary, after the canvass of the votes cast t, shall certify the same and transmit it e of their number appointed for that pur- by them to a central meeting of the said ed judges from the several precincts, at the time judges so appointed shall can- e returns of the several precincts to cer- to them, and in accordance with the re- f such canvass prepare and deliver to the sful delegation its credentials to the City, County, Congressional, or Senatorial ention to which it may be elected.

committee contemplated by the resolu- was appointed as follows: John Marder, Brockway, Maj. Ball, Alex. White, D. W. S. B. Wright, Col. Walmsley, A. M. Smith, Jr. Beebe.

WASHINGTON.

Passage by the House of the Bill for a Tariff-Commission

The Measure Essentially a Scheme for the Continuation of High Duties.

Fitz John Porter Pardoned by the President, and Now Eligible for Office.

The Ghost of the Morey Letter Haunting the Councils of the Democrats.

Senator Blair's Peruvian Testimony —Resignation of Power—The Garfield Ball.

THE HOUSE.

PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF-COMMISSION BILL —A HIGH TARIFF MEASURE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—At last, after having occupied the attention of the House more or less for six weeks, the Tariff-Commission bill has passed that body by a vote of 151 to 85, a majority of 66. During that period nearly sixty speeches have been delivered, only two or three of which had any particular relation to the merits of the bill under discussion. On the final vote today the following Republicans voted against the bill: Dunnell of Minnesota, Farwell of Iowa, McCoid of Iowa, Orth of Indiana, Updegraff of Iowa, and Washburn of Minnesota. Seventy-nine Democrats voted against it, and twenty-seven for it. The Democrats who voted in the affirmative were Atherton, Barbour, Bliss, Clardy, Curtin, Enos, Ermentrout, Gibson, Harris (N. J.), Hewitt (Ala.), Hobbitzell, Hoge, Upson, Wilson, Wise (Va.), and Wise (Pa.)

THE FOLLOWING GREENBACKERS also voted in the affirmative: Brumm, Burrows (Mo.), Ford, Haseltine, Mureb, and Rice (Mo.) No Greenbackers voted against the bill. One hundred and eighteen Republicans voted for the bill. It may then therefore, regarded as essentially a Republican party measure. Indeed, in the course of the preliminary discussion under the five-minute rule today, S. S. Cox, of New York, so characterized it, and was extremely anxious that by some means the members might be afforded an opportunity to put themselves upon the record. "A motion made by Mills, of Texas, to recommit the bill, with instructions to report a revision of the tariff substantially in accordance with the provisions of the tariff of 1865, was defeated by a vote of 77 yeas to 151 nays.

THIS WAS A STRICT PARTY VOTE, except that some dozen or fifteen Democrats voted with the Republicans in the negative. After this motion had been defeated Kasson demanded the previous question, and Springer immediately called for a division. On a division the previous question was ordered by a vote of 138 to 9, the Democrats generally declining to vote at first. Mr. Springer raised the point that no quorum had voted, and he, with a few other Democrats,

SEEMED DISPOSED TO FILIBUSTER at this stage of the proceedings, as they had done once or twice before earlier in the day. Thirty or forty Democrats, however, voted with the Republicans on the vote by tellers, and a quorum was obtained. A great many amendments were offered during the day by Morrison, S. S. Cox, Hammond of Georgia, Tucker, Springer, Bland, and several others, but all of them were promptly voted down by large majorities. Springer was extremely anxious that the commission should be non-partisan, and he made a speech in favor of an amendment which provided that five of the members of the commission only should belong to one political party and four to another. He also offered an amendment requiring that four members should be men known for their

CLOSE IDENTIFICATION WITH THE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS of the country, and that the other five should be distributed between other industries. Hewitt made short speech in favor of this amendment, but it was of no avail. Horr, of Michigan, made one of his humorous speeches, making fun especially of the mathematical demonstrations and columns of statistics that had been brought forward in the course of the discussion by most of the speakers. These statistics, he said, had proved to him that, eminent as the Ways and Means Committee is, its members are not qualified to cope with this great tariff question, and he was therefore in favor of committing this subject to the consideration of a commission which would deal with facts as they exist and not with figures. They may be manipulated. On one of the proposed amendments regarding the composition of the commission, as to the views of its respective members on the tariff,

MR. SPRINGER said: "I do not know that there are any protectionists in the Democratic party—there ought not to be, at any rate. This commission ought to be composed of at least four Democrats out of the nine, because we expect to have a majority in the Forty-eighth Congress. We shall go before the country on the issue for a reduction of the tariff, and expect to win." At this point Burrows, of Michigan, suggested that perhaps it would be a good plan to have one of the members of the commission appointed from military life, and a wicked Republican remarked, "Certainly, put Hancock on." The Democrats did not take kindly to this suggestion. The tobacco men made an effort to have the bill so amended as to require the commission to report on the proposition to remove the present restrictions of the internal-revenue laws prohibiting tobacconists from selling to any except licensed dealers. The words "manufacturing" on this, led by White, of Kentucky, who was the only Republican favoring the amendment. One of the amendments offered by Morrison required the commission to report a schedule of duties not exceeding 50 per cent ad valorem on all articles embraced in schedules A, B, C, D, F, G, I, L, and M of the present tariff. Morrison figured the estimated reduction of duties on a basis of last year's importation to amount to the same nine schedules to $45,061,742. This amendment was lost by a vote of 55 to 95.

DUNNELL wanted to have all questions relating to the importation of sugar into the United States excepted from the operations of the bill. This amendment was also lost. Hewitt offered an amendment embodying the substance of the resolutions which he had submitted at the beginning of his speech some time ago, relieving all raw materials from payment of duty, providing that no duty exceeding 50 per cent shall be levied on anything except articles of luxury, etc. This was also lost.

KASSON, after the previous question had been ordered, made the closing speech on the bill. He spoke with great force and energy, and was often applauded. Abram S. Hewitt, in the course of his speech, had undertaken to expose what he called Kasson's inconsistencies and changes of position in respect to the tariff. Kasson rewaid this compliment today with interest, quoting the remarks made by Hewitt in his report on iron and steel when American Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1867, and showing that Hewitt at that time professed and maintained high protective views. Probably Kasson's speech changed no votes, but it was a very entertaining one and was greatly enjoyed by the members of the House. Their joy was perhaps increased by the consciousness that this was the very last speech of

THIS VERY TEDIOUS DEBATE. Before demanding the previous question, Kasson asked unanimous consent to have the Senate bill substituted for the House bill, but Springer promptly objected. The bill which passed the Senate and is now on the Speaker's table contains the provision for an investigation of the system of internal-revenue laws, and the substitution been made today, as Mr. Kasson and the friends of the bill desired, that provision would, of course, have been stricken out. As this whole subject has been very thoroughly discussed in the House at this session, the probabilities are that the House bill will pass without protracted debate, and the measure will become a law before the beginning of June. This will leave only six months for the commission to do its work in, as, by the terms of the bill, their final report must be submitted to Congress on the first Monday in December next. Just before the House adjourned this afternoon

CALKINS rose to a question of the highest privilege, and as rising was the signal for a nervous Democrat to move that the House adjourn, Calkins finally found an opportunity to explain that he wanted to call up a contested election case of Mahaon, Republican, against Oates, Democrat, of Alabama, and five the resolution of the majority of the committee adopted. This resolution, he said, was in favor of Oates, the Democrat. It was comical to see the readiness with which the Democrats consented to take this case up, knowing it was only while the title of a Democratic member was to be confirmed. They did not realize, perhaps, that they walked quietly into a trap by doing so for the same principle is involved in this case that will decide the Mackey-O'Connor cases, viz: in the latter case it benefits a Republican sitting seat of a Democrat. The Democrats threaten to filibuster against the admission of the Mackey-O'Connor case. If they do so, they will be obliged to repudiate their action of today.

VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT. A gentleman who is in a position to know the views of the President with respect to tariff matters, and who leans to the protective side, makes the following statement as to the probable composition of the tariff commission: "It has been frequently asserted in debate by friends of the President that he would try to do justice to the important interests affected by the tariff in the appointment of the commission. It is known that the President does not contemplate the selection of Commissioners representing the extreme views of either protectionists or free traders. He will endeavor to find men of moderate views thoroughly qualified to deal with the great economic questions that must be considered in connection with the tariff, giving, probably, a majority to the side of protection. The Democratic party will undoubtedly be represented on the commission, and the appointment of ex-Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, the author of the commission plan, has practically been agreed upon. Pennsylvania will probably be given one or possibly two representatives on the commission. A Commissioner fitted to speak for the interests of those engaged in

WORKING METAL would naturally be chosen from among the many skilled iron or steel manufacturers of the Keystone State. Joseph Wharton, of Philadelphia, has been requested by the prominent representatives of the trade to allow his name to be presented for appointment to the commission, but it is reported here that he has positively refused to serve. Mr. Wharton has extensive business interests in Philadelphia and Bethlehem that demand his constant attention, and his friends say that he cannot spare the time that service on the commission would require.

JAMES PARK JR. OF PITTSBURG, has also been urged to become a candidate for appointment. Thus far he has refused to allow his name to be used, but while Mr. Park's business connections are of an extensive character their management is conducted chiefly by his sons, and he could serve on the commission with no loss but of personal comfort. Mr. Park is not only thoroughly familiar with the iron and steel industry at home and abroad, but he is an expert in the manufacture of copper, and has been largely identified with pottery and cotton manufactures. The tariff laws are an open book to Mr. Park, and the attitude of British manufacturers to the home markets is thoroughly understood by the founder of the Bessemer industry in the United States. It has been suggested that one of the commission should be a representative of American labor, and if it pleases the President to make a selection from the workingmen, the appointment of

JOHN L. JARRATT, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-Workers, will be urged. Mr. Jarratt is the head of the largest labor organization in the United States, and he is thoroughly informed about the interests of American workmen. Ex-Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, is understood to be a candidate for appointment on the commission. He is thoroughly indentified with the development of manufacturing industries at the South. He has a large store of information that has been acquired by practical business experience, and is now the head of one of the largest milling enterprises in Georgia. Gov. Bullock was President of the Tariff Convention held in New York last fall, and he is a moderate protectionist. The name of Edward Atkinson, of Boston, the great authority on the cotton industry of the United States, and the compiler of the census monograph on manufactures of textiles, is mentioned as a probable member of the commission.

THE AGRICULTURAL INTEREST is to be represented. Mr. Kasson promised that in his speech today, and it would not be surprising if the President should defer largely to the judgment of the gentleman from Iowa in choosing one or two Western men identified with the farmers to serve upon the commission. It is expected the commission will be appointed soon after the bill becomes a law, as the time given it to perform its labors is limited.

PROCEEDINGS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The House went into committee of the whole on the Tariff-Commission bill.

Mr. Randall's amendment for a mixed commission was lost.

Mr. Hammond offered an amendment that the commission consist of nine representatives. A yea and nay vote was asked and refused, when a disposition was shown on the Democratic side to filibuster, but the amendment was finally rejected, 16 to 138.

The next amendment was that recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means, striking out the authority granted the commission to inquire into the existing system of internal-revenue laws. Agreed to, 130 to 117.

Many amendments were offered and successively voted down.

The committee rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. Mills moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to the Committee on Ways and Means to report within thirty days a bill based on the principle that no more money should be collected than is necessary to the wants of the Government economically administered.

The motion was lost—yeas 77, nays 101.

As only one motion to recommit with instructions is permitted under the rules, the effect of Mr. Mills' motion was to preclude Mr. Hewitt offering the resolutions he indicated in his speech delivered recently.

Mr. Hewitt thereupon asked unanimous consent to a resolution to a similar effect, but Mr. Bayne objected.

The previous question was then ordered, and Mr. Kasson closed the debate.

At the conclusion of his speech the bill passed yeas 151, nays 85.

[NOTE.—This nay vote is correct. Previous dispatches have read 85.]

YEAS.		
Aldrich,	Hawk,	Ray,
Anderson,	Hazelton,	Reed,
Atherton,	Heilman,	Rice (Mo.),
Barbour,	Henderson,	Rice (Mass.),
Barr,	Hepburn,	Rich,
Bayne,	Hewitt (Ala.),	Ritchie,
Bingham,	Hill,	Robinson (Mass.)
Bliss,	Hiscock,	Robinson (O.),
Bowman,	Hobbitzell,	Ross,
Brewer,	Hoge,	Russell,
Briggs,	Horr,	Ryan,
Browne,	Hubbell,	Scoville,
Brumm,	Hubbs,	Scranton,
Buck,	Humphrey,	Shallenberger,
Burrows (Mo.),	Jacobs,	Shelley,
Burrows (Mich.),	Jones (N. J.),	Sherwin,
Butterworth,	Jorgensen,	Shultz,
Calkins,	Joyce,	Skinner,
Camp,	Kasson,	Smith (Pa.),
Campbell,	Kelley,	Smith (N. Y.),
Candler,	Keuna,	Speer,
Cannon,	Ketchum,	Spooner,
Carpenter,	Klotz,	Steele,
Chace,	Lacey,	Stone,
Chapman,	Lewis,	Strait,
Clardy,	Lord,	Talbott,
Crapo,	Lynch,	Taylor,
Cullen,	Marsh,	Thomas,
Darrell,	McClure,	Thompson (Ia.),
Dawes,	McKinley,	Townsend (O.),
Deering,	McLane,	Tyler,
De Motte,	Miller,	Updegraff (O.),
Dezendorf,	Moore,	Upson,
Dingley,	Morey,	Valentine,
Dwight,	Mosgrove,	Van Horn,
Ellis,	Murch,	Van Voorhis,
Ermentrout,	Mutchler,	Wadsworth,
Errett,	Neal,	Walt,
Farwell (Ill.),	Norcross,	Walker,
Ford,	O'Neill,	Ward,
George,	Pacheco,	Watson,
Gibson,	Page,	Webber,
Godshalk,	Payson,	White,
Grout,	Peelle,	Williams (Wis.),
Guenther,	Peirce,	Willits,
Hall,	Pound,	Wilson,
Harmer,	Prescott,	Wise (Pa.),
Harris (N. J.),	Randall,	Wise (Va.),
Hazeltine,	Ranney,	W. A. Wood (N. Y.)
Haskell,		Young—151.

NAYS.		
Aiken,	Dibble,	Mills,
Arnfield,	Dowd,	Money,
Atkins,	Dunn,	Morrison,
Beach,	Dunnell,	Moulton,
Belford,	Evins,	Muldrow,
Belmont,	Farwell (Ia.),	Oates,
Bettsoover,	Finley,	Orth,
Berry,	Forney,	Pblster,
Bland,	Garrison,	Reagan,
Blount,	Gunter,	Scales,
Bragg,	Hammond (Ga.),	Shakelford,
Buchanan,	Hardenbergh,	Singleton (Miss.),
Buckner,	Hatch,	Springer,
Caldwell,	Herbert,	Stocksiager,
Carlisle,	Herndon,	Thompson (Ky.),
Clarke,	Hewett (N. Y.),	Tillman,
Clements,	House,	Townshend (Ill.),
Cobb,	Jones (Ark.),	Tucker,
Colerick,	King,	Turner (Ky.),
Cook,	Knott,	Updegraff (Ia.),
Cox (N. Y.),	Latham,	Vance,
Cox (N. C.),	Leedom,	Warner,
Cravens,	Le Fevre,	Washburn,
Culbertson,	Manning,	Wellborn,
Cutts,	Matson,	Whitthorne,
Davidson,	McCoid,	Williams (Ala.),
Davis (Mo.),	McKinnie,	Willie—85.
Duester,	McMillin,	

CONTESTED ELECTION.

A resolution was adopted permitting contestant in the Alabama contested-election case of Watson vs. Oates to withdraw his papers. This leaves Oates in possession of his seat.

Mr. Hubbell introduced a bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture. Referred. It provides that the Department of Agriculture shall hereafter be an executive department, and the Commissioner shall be known as Secretary of Agriculture, and bureaus for the collection of information concerning railways, manufactures, mining interests, and animal industry shall be attached to the department.

Adjourned.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

EXECUTIVE ORDER PARDONING THE CONVICTED GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—In reply to Fitz John Porter's application for a remission of a portion of the sentence of the court martial being executed, the President has issued the following order, and has thus removed the only legal obstacle to Congressional action and exhausted all his powers in the case under existing laws:

I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States of America, to all whom these presents may come, greeting:

WHEREAS, On the 10th of January, 1863, Fitz John Porter, Major-General of Volunteers in the military service of the United States, and also Colonel of the Fifteenth Regiment of Infantry and Brevet Brigadier-General in the United States army, was, by general court-martial, for certain offenses of which he had been thereby convicted, sentenced "to be cashiered and to be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit under the Government of the United States"; and

WHEREAS, On the 21st of January, 1863, that sentence was duly confirmed by the President of the United States, and by his order of the same date carried into execution; and

WHEREAS, So much of that sentence as forever disqualified said Fitz John Porter from holding office, imposed upon him as a continuing penalty, is still being executed; and

WHEREAS, Doubts having since arisen concerning the guilt of said Fitz John Porter of the offense whereof he was convicted by said court-martial, founded upon the result of the investigation ordered on the 12th of April, 1878, by the President of the United States, which are deemed by me to be of sufficient gravity to warrant a remission of that part of the sentence which has not been completely executed;

Now, therefore, know ye, That I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, and in consideration of the premises, do hereby remit to said Fitz John Porter a full remission of the hereinbefore mentioned continuing penalty.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourth day of May, A. D. 1882, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and sixth.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:
FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

GEN. PORTER'S ACCEPTANCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—*The Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State.*—SIR: I respectfully ask you to express to the President my acknowledgment of the receipt through you and my appreciation of his order remitting the continuous portion of the sentence imposed upon me by the court-martial in 1863. I am very respectfully yours, etc.,

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

GEN. PORTER'S MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS recites and embraces a documentary history of the case, and asks that Congress will take necessary action to at once carry out the recommendation of the Advisory Board of army officers ordered by the President, and to restore him to the position of which the sentence of the court-martial deprived him.

THE CHINESE LETTER.

HADLEY HAS CONFESSED, AND THERE IS MUCH UNEASINESS IN THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—It is undoubtedly true that Hadley has made what is equivalent to a confession in the matter of the Morey letter. It is understood he has been induced to do so by John L. Davenport. The statement that he has implicated nobody except, possibly, certain members of the Democratic Hancock Club is denied by those who know. Certain prominent Democrats believe that Davenport and some others are determined to pursue this matter and to fasten it upon ex-Senator Barnum, Hewitt, and certain other prominent Democrats. It so happened that Hadley had written to Hewitt letters in which he asked him for money. Hewitt had declined to give him any money on the ground not only that there was no reason why he should, but that to do so would be to admit that he had something to conceal.

HEWITT HAS A LARGE BATCH OF CORRESPONDENCE with Hadley in relation to this matter, and, when he learned what was going on, it is understood that he caused Hadley to be informed that he would do well not to implicate Hewitt, as Hadley's own letters to Hewitt would relieve him of any connection with the matter. It is understood from very competent Democratic authority that, if Barnum or other prominent Democrats should be charged in any public way by the republicans with responsibility for the forgery, the persons making the charge would be held to answer criminally. The Democrats will endeavor to sustain the statement that the letter was really written by one of Garfield's secretaries.

SENATOR BLAIR.

NOTHING OF INTEREST.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The investigation of Senator Blair by the Foreign Affairs Committee today serves to illustrate the reckless manner in which Congress conducts investigations. The inquiry solved no public purpose, unless it is to be supposed to be one of the duties of Congress to reprint at Government expense a considerable portion of the statistics in the Statesman's Year-Book and Spofford's Almanac. The cross-examination today consisted largely of the reading of statistics from these two books as to the condition and population of Peru and Chili, and catechising Mr. Blair with regard to them.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO SEE how the Government is to be benefited by Mr. Blair's opinion on these questions, or what relations they have to the subject under investigation. Mr. Blair ventured the opinion that British gold has a good deal to do with the press of this country—at least he said that it was his opinion that a greater part of the press of the United States, especially the majority of the journals of New York, so far as foreign questions go, are conducted in the interests of foreign countries.

THE INQUIRY.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The examination of Senator Blair was resumed. The witness thought there could be no doubt English influences predominated commercially in South America, and that Chili holds commercial relations almost exclusively with European nations, particularly with England, from whom she has received substantial financial aid. That is true of Chili in respect to her trade.

Representative Blount inquired what the witness would suggest in the matter of the Monroe doctrine as applicable to this Peru-Chilian affair.

Witness was only too happy to accord information, and would be still happier if his advice in the matter could be followed. "After a certain policy had been advocated in this country for a long series of years in regard to South American countries, it seems to me the proper thing to have been done when the opportunity was afforded us, without violating any obligation to any European country, to have preserved the peace between Peru and Chili, and made Peru a strong commercial ally of the United States. I would have embraced the opportunity. In that way we would have secured control of the Isthmian canal, which is essential to a fair way to pass to the control of European nations."

The witness stated that Shipherd placed the amount of the claim at $125,000,000, and that of Cochet at $1,000,000,000. It was always clear to him (witness) that they would not get a great amount of it. Shipherd indicated a readiness to take in settlement from Peru whatever might seem fair.

Representative Belmont—Was there not an idea of

AN AMERICAN PROTECTORATE?

Answer—Not at that time; not until November—just about the time I severed my connection with the Peruvian Company.

Mr. Belmont said that as Mr. Blount had gone over a good deal of the ground he had intended to cover, the examination would be very brief.

Mr. Wilson desired, before adjournment, to call the attention of Senator Blair to the correspondence between himself (Blair) and Shipherd. The latter had declined to produce it. He (Wilson) thought the committee would like to have it, and he called the Senator's attention that he might produce it Monday if it appeared to him proper to do so.

Mr. Blair replied that he had no correspondence with Shipherd save such as was private and confidential and growing out of their relation as attorney and client, and he must decline to produce it.

Mr. Wilson stated the object of the committee was simply to learn if it threw any light on the subject under investigation, and whether any effort was made to influence the intervention of this Government, or to

PREVENT PEACE BETWEEN CHILI AND PERU, except through the acknowledgment of these claims.

The witness replied that he knew nothing of the loss of certain State Department papers, nor of any Government official interested in affecting the policy of this Government in the interest of these claims, or of any effort or expectation of securing the armed intervention of this Government, or of any expectation or effort to prevent peace between Chili and Peru unless these claims were allowed. He recognized the fact that there were obligations higher and more binding than those subsisting merely between individuals, and were he in possession of any knowledge or any correspondence of the character mentioned or sought under the resolution calling for investigations, he should consider it his duty to refuse to withhold anything under the shield of professional considerations.

Adjourned until Monday.

BROCKWAY.

AN INVESTIGATION BY THE GRAND JURY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The grand jury is holding an investigation here into the printing of the counterfeit $1,000 bonds, the inquiry having been set on foot by William P. Wood, ex-Chief of the Secret Service. The investigation has not yet been completed, and the authorities are reticent as to the facts. Nothing very definit is known about the matter, except that experts have been before the grand jury to testify as to the genuineness of a certain plate. Among those who have testified are Charles Neal, connected with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, George S. Jones, of the Columbia Bank-Note Company, and William P. Wood himself. It is supposed that the movement is designed on the part of Wood as an attack upon Cashier, the Government engraver now in Chicago, but what Wood's object is is not definitly known. According to a local report the supposition is that a movement is on foot to indict

WILLIAM E. BROCKWAY, who was the alleged capitalist and instigator of the counterfeiting project. In this connection Charles H. Smith's name is mentioned as being in league with Wood to indict Brockway. Smith was the man who engraved the original plate from which the genuine bonds were printed, and was at the time employed by the National Bank-Note Company, and also made the sections of the counterfeit plate which Brockway electrotyped. The examination was continued before the grand jury again today, and

CHARLES NEAL, connected formerly with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and still employed in the Treasury Department, was before them as a witness. He is considered to be a fine expert, and is supposed to testify in the case. At the time of the capture of the counterfeit plates the evidence was to the effect that some of the sections of the genuine plate were stolen by Smith and Brockway and electrotyped from them instead of from counterfeit sections. The present investigation will prove whether the bonds were made from an entire counterfeit plate, or whether some of the sections were genuine. District-Attorney Corkhill states that the subject was brought to his attention by Mr. W. P. Wood, and while at present he cannot prudently state what will be the result of the investigation, he is satisfied that the developments will be somewhat startling and important, providing the evidence reaches expectation. Col. Corkhill has been engaged on the case over two weeks past.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

THE BILL FOR THE APPROPRIATION OF MONEY FOR WORK ON OUR WATERWAYS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The River and Harbor bill is completed, and will be reported Tuesday. The gross amount appropriated exceeds that of last year by $4,000,000. This bill embodies several new features, one of the most important being in regard to the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. Heretofore appropriations have been allotted to various harbors or rapids on these rivers for expenditure in certain sums at given points. This time all this work is left to the direction of the commission. The money is appropriated in gross for various sections of the rivers, and rests with the commission to divide it as seems best among the several works on the stream. It will thus be seen when the bill is published that

NOT A CENT is mentioned for Rock Island, or St. Anthony, or New Orleans, but it all goes to the river at large, and local interests will have to deal with the commission if they demand certain sums spent in their vicinity. The bill gives the Mississippi River below Cairo $4,123,000, which last year got but $1,000,000. From Cairo to the mouth of the Illinois River $60,000 is appropriated, the same as the last bill. From the mouth of the Illinois River to Minneapolis the bill appropriates $300,000. Above Minneapolis the river gets $475,000, and the reservoirs at the head of the river $125,000, the same as in the last bill. The bill gives to the Missouri River, from the mouth to Sioux City, $800,000, about $500,000 more than last time.

THE CHICAGO HARBOR, for continuing work on the outer breakwater, gets $250,000; Detroit River, $50,000; Milwaukee Harbor of Refuge, $100,000; Duluth, $400,000; Superior, $35,000; the Illinois River, $175,000; Philadelphia and surroundings, including the Delaware breakwater, $465,000; Baltimore, $450,000; for dredging and continuing harbor improvements in Boston Harbor, $80,000; Hellgate, at New York, exclusive of $850,000 special appropriation recently passed, $300,000; Cleveland Harbor refuge, $30,000; Buffalo breakwater, $125,000; Kentucky River, $175,000; Tennessee River, $300,000; Ohio River, from Pittsburg to its mouth, $40,000; Grand Haven, Mich., $40,000; Saginaw River, Mich., $125,000.

THE GARFIELD BALL

IN THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Garfield Memorial Hospital held a reception in the rotunda of the Capitol tonight. There have been few occasions where the use of the Capitol has been allowed for such a purpose. Carpenters were busy all day constructing the tables, and a squad of sailors from Government vessels anchored off the Navy Yard were busy in arranging flags and draperies in honor of their late Commander-in-Chief. Over the spot where, a few weeks ago, the dead body of the President lay in state, was built a temporary booth, which was heavily festooned with flags and covered with flowers and symbols of mourning. About the circumference of the rotunda the tables of different States were arranged. Gayety follows soon after grief, and the old hall of the House of Representatives, a few feet distant, was used for dancing. The vast rotunda and the corridors leading to it were densely packed by those who came to contribute a mite to a hospital in memory of the Nation's departed chief. President Arthur visited the rotunda later in the evening.

THE CHINESE BILL.

THE PRESIDENT HAS PROMISED TO SIGN IT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The President told Senator Miller this morning that he intended to sign the Chinese bill this afternoon. The afternoon passed, however, without the signature being attached to the bill. A TRIBUNE correspondent inquired at 10 o'clock tonight at the Executive Mansion and learned that the bill had not been signed, but it would be on Monday, as the President had stated his intention to several to sign it.

POWER GONE.

A "TYCOON" RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—It is stated at the Treasury Department that J. T. Power has resigned the office of Chief Clerk.

NOTES.

GUITEAU.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Charles H. Reed has completed his brief in support of the bill of exceptions in the Guiteau case. It is devoted mainly to the question of jurisdiction. Mr. Reed says the authorities are overwhelming, and that the Court, if it follows the law, cannot do otherwise than to declare that they have no jurisdiction. No one expects, however, that the argument will save Guiteau.

INDIAN CHILDREN.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill submitted to the House today appropriates over $250,000 for the education of Indian children.

BLAINE.

The Republicans of Maine are circulating a petition asking Blaine to run for membership of the House, but it is not probable he will do so, as his Presidential prospects will require all of his time after the coming summer.

THE WHISKY BILL.

It is generally believed now that a bill extending the bonded period on whisky cannot pass the Senate as it stands, though it may with material modifications.

CHIPP.

The Navy Department now frankly admits that there is little hope of finding Chipp and his comrades of the Jeannette expedition.

THE PRESIDENT will probably sign the Chinese bill early next week, though it is not improbable he may send a message with it indicating some features he thinks objectionable.

CAPT. EADS, who has been in bad health for some time, has gone to Fortress Monroe to rest.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

It is believed the Pennsylvania Stalwarts will succeed in getting Wolfe entirely out of their way by running him for Congress.

CONTESTED SEATS.

The Mackey-Dibble contested seat case, from North Carolina, will probably be taken up on Monday.

BANK CHARTERS.

The bill for the extension of bank charters comes up in the House Tuesday, and will occasion much discussion, but will pass both branches of Congress.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The River and Harbor bill is completed and will be reported to the House Tuesday. The gross amount appropriated exceeds that of last year by $4,000,000. This bill embodies several new features—one of the most important being in regard to the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. The money is appropriated in gross for various sections of these rivers, and it rests with the commission to divide it as seems best to them.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Wind-up of the Extra Session of the Thirty-second General Assemb

RACINE.

The Measure of the Ruin of Friday's Conflagration.

The Total Loss Aggregates a Little Over Half a Million Dollars.

The Insurance Estimated to Be About a Quarter of a Million.

A Detailed Statement of the Various Firms That Were Burnt Out.

The Fire Started by a Stray Spark from a Tug—Its Onward March.

Desperate Resistance of the Firemen—Aid from Abroad—Preparing to Rebuild.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RACINE, Wis., May 6.—The disastrous fire which was just being brought under control in Racine, the Belle City of Wisconsin, when THE TRIBUNE last went to press, destroyed, it is believed, in the neighborhood of half a million dollars' worth of property. Seven whole blocks were burned over, nearly fifty buildings destroyed, together with 10,000,000 feet of lumber. Very fortunately that portion burned over was the oldest and least ornamental, though by no means the least valuable part of the town.

The following is a

COMPLETE LIST OF ALL THE SUFFERERS

by the fire, together with their losses, and insurance where there is known to be any:

The Goodrich Transportation Company, loss of warehouse and damage to dock, $5,000; fully covered by insurance placed in Chicago.

George W. Scanlon, agent for the company, lost two wagons, three new harnesses, $1,800 worth of berry-cases stored in the warehouse, together with $1,800 worth of flour and coarse and dairy salt, $4,500 worth of salt which was stored in four spacious sheds immediately south of the elevator, and 250 barrels of cement. His insurance was as follows: Home, $1,250; Underwriters', $1,500 on flour, $5,000 on salt, and $250 on sheds; total, $8,000.

M. M. Secor lost $500 worth of trunks which were in the warehouse awaiting shipment to this city; no insurance.

The Racine Basket Company lost $1,000 worth of baskets awaiting shipment; no insurance.

Frank Redfield lost 500 bales of hay awaiting shipment to Marshall Field & Co. Insured. Mr. Scanlon very fortunately preserved the bills of lading for these and any other goods which may have been in the warehouse.

THE LARGE ELEVATOR

of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, which has been in disuse for a number of years, and which was being dismantled, originally cost upwards of $200,000, but it is said that it was bid in by the railroad for $85,000. It was very likely insured for fully that sum.

Jones, Knapp & Co. lost about $75,000 worth of lumber, upon which there was the following insurance:

Connecticut Fire	$ 2,000
Rhode Island Underwriters' Association	2,000
Underwriters	7,000
Springfield, Massachusetts	3,000
Continental	2,000
Queen	3,000
North British Mercantile	2,500
American, Newark	2,500
Niagara of New York	2,000
Royal, Liverpool	2,000
Phœnix of New York	4,000
Lancashire	3,000
Total	$36,000

Kelly, Weeks & Co. had in the neighborhood of $30,000 worth of lumber, which was all swept away. Their insurance is as follows:

Imperial of London	$ 3,000
American, Philadelphia	3,000
Westchester, New York	2,500
Fire Association, Philadelphia	1,500
Lancashire	1,000
Phœnix, Hartford	4,000
Queen	2,500
Northwestern National	2,000
Hartford Fire	1,000
Manhattan, Newark	1,000
Underwriters' Agency	7,000
Continental, New York	2,000
Queen's	3,000
London Globe, Liverpool	6,000
Total	$39,500

George W. Stanson's lumber office near that of Kelly, Weeks & Co. was insured for $600 in the National.

On the east side of

MAIN STREET

there were the following losses: The Racine Silo-Cutter Company, $60,000, allowing for about $30,000 worth of molds and manufactured goods which were in the vaults and are supposed to be intact. They carried the following insurance:

Liverpool & London Globe	$ 2,000
Royal of Liverpool	1,000
Traders' of Chicago	1,000
National, Hartford, Conn	1,000
Springfield, Massachusetts	2,000
Buffalo, New York	1,000
Glen's Falls, New York	2,000
Imperial & Northern, London	2,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,000
Northwest National, Wisconsin	2,000
Westchester, New York	2,000
German American, New York	1,000
Commercial Union, London	2,000
North British, London	1,000
North America, Philadelphia	1,000
Home, New York	2,000
Pennsylvania Fire	1,000
Niagara, New York	1,000
Franklin, Philadelphia	1,000
Phœnix, New York	2,000
Continental, Philadelphia	2,000
Buffalo German	1,000
Total	$33,000

The building which they occupied, a large three-story and basement brick, was totally destroyed. It was owned by the estate of George Murray, and was insured for $2,500 in the British American and a like amount in the London Assurance.

Eagine No. 2's house, a two-story brick with stone, valued at $5,000, was laid level with the ground. It belonged to the city, and was insured for $1,000 in the Westchester.

The Lincoln House, owned by F. Elmlinger, a three-story frame and barn, coming next, was also destroyed, with a loss of $4,000; insured. Phœnix, $1,000; Ætna, $1,500; and Western, $1,500.

Thomas Ryan's harness shop and dwelling, a one-story frame, valued at $1,500. Damage to stock $1,500; insured for $1,000 in the American.

F. Ibsig's furniture-factory and residence, a double brick three stories in hight. Loss on building and contents, $20,000. Insurance—Union of Philadelphia, $1,500; Western, $1,000; North British, $1,000; Underwriters', $1,000; Continental, $800; Northwestern National, $1,200. Total, $6,500.

Charles Gribbohn, saloon and boarding-house, three-story and attic frame. Loss, $2,500; insurance $1,500 in the Home and $500 in the Phœnix.

AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS

stood a large four-story brick building which proved false to the trust reposed in it that it would stay the progress of the fire in this direction. The structure was owned by Mrs. James Moore, of Jamestown, N. Y., and was valued at $30,000. So far as known there was no insurance upon it. Phillips & Co., wool dealers on the first floor lose $1,400; no insurance. C. H. Brewer, piano dealer, $1,000; no insurance. The upper portion of the building was occupied by the offices of the Western Union and Wisconsin & St. Paul Railroad, Superintendent D. A. Otis was successful in saving nearly all valuable papers, time and check books, and other documents, and there will consequently be no delay in the business of his road. The company loses several thousands on office fixtures, doubtless covered by insurance in Milwaukee.

No. 95 Main street, a two-story frame, owned and occupied by William Kelley as a harness shop. Loss, $1,500; insurance, Niagara, $300.

No. 97, a two-story frame owned and occupied as a saloon by Charles Schingenberg. Loss, $3,500; insured for $500 in the Western.

No. 99, the Singer sewing-machine agency. Loss, $300 on stock, and $800 on building.

No. 99, A. Sticket's bakery, a one-story frame. Loss, $1,000.

No. 99, William Atchinson, millinery. One-story frame in front, and two-story frame dwelling in rear. Loss, $2,500.

Nos. 95 and 97, Alexander Pauly, owner, and occupied by Byron Sutherland, harnesses, and by the Universal Wringer. Damage, $2,000. Insured.

No. 99, Frank Kammer, barber. The building, a two-story frame, was valued at $1,500.

Nos. 101 and 103, Charles Roth's summer garden, where the fire was finally stopped in its southward course. Damage trifling.

ON THE EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET

were the following losses, beginning with the large three-story brick building known as the Racine Star Mills, Herzog & Roberts, proprietors. This firm was about the only one of the kind in the city, and was doing an extensive business. Only a short time ago it put in $14,000 worth of new machinery. The loss is estimated at $80,000; insured for only $9,000, placed as follows:

Hartford	$2,000
Niagara	1,000
Connecticut	1,000
Phœnix	2,000
Underwriters	1,000
Manhattan	2,000
	$9,000

On the southwest corner a large frame shoe-store and dwelling belonging to L. Klapproth had been recently moved in, and two or three doors farther on Mr. Klapproth had a new building under way. Loss $2,500, and not a cent of insurance.

Driver & Son, planing-mill operators, had $5,000 worth of window glass and sash stored in the rear. They had $1,500 insurance in the North British and and $1,000 in the Phœnix. Their mill, which adjoins the flour mill on the west, was afire four or five times, but by strenuous exertions of the workmen was finally saved.

The Union Hall Block was owned conjointly by J. E. Lockwood, who occupied one of the four stores in the building as a clothing store, J. Parmiter and James Bowers. The structure was worth $18,000. Bowers alone had insurance. The other occupants, Waidner, a stocking manufacturer, lost $1,500; Christianson & Stier, tailors, $4,000; and Klofanda & Nehoda, grocery and dry goods, $1,500; insured for $1,000 in the Underwriters'.

P. J. Haas, saloon and grocer, next in order, lost about $5,000, and had $1,000 on stock in the Underwriters', $600 in the Western, and $1,000 on building in the Niagara.

A two-story brick occupied by A. Hanson as a saloon, and owned by A. Heyak, was valued at $3,000, and was only partially insured.

The three-story brick building of M. Keidel, tailor and clothier, was valued at $2,500. There was $4,500 in the Underwriters' on both building and stock, $2,600 in the Ætna, $500 in the Merchants', and $2,000 in the Northwestern National.

A block of six stores extending from Keidel's to the corner of Third street was spared. The fire-brick of Schulze Bros. on the opposit corner also escaped. The two-story brick next south, owned and occupied by Jacob Heck as a saloon and dwelling was totally destroyed. Loss $4,000.

A. Hayek, No. 88, dry goods and grocery, and dwelling, $6,000. Insured. Continental, $1,500.

E. H. Brill, No. 90, grocery and saloon, and dwelling. Loss estimated at $12,000; insured for $6,400 in the Ætna.

A. Kraupa, hardware, two-story brick, No. 92, loss $15,000; insured for $11,000, as follows:

London & Liverpool & Globe	$ 1,000
National	1,000
Franklin	1,000
Home	1,000
German-American	1,000
North America	1,000
Fire Association	1,000
Underwriters	1,000
Mechanics' Mutual	2,000
Fire Association	1,000
Total	$11,000

John Koch, saloon and boarding-house, No. 92, loss $2,000; no insurance.

No. 94, Hegen & Benning, lost $2,500 on building and a stock of boots and shoes. Insured for $1,000 in the Phœnix.

ON CHATHAM STREET

the heaviest losers were L. W. Philbrook & Co., moccasins, Seneca Raymond, Congress Hall Hotel, and Joseph Miller's boot and shoe manufactory. Mr. Philbrook's loss is about $8,000, and he is insured as follows:

American, Philadelphia, on stock	$1,000
Hartford, on stock	1,000
Western	1,500
Greenwich	500
Underwriters	1,000
Phœnix	1,000
Total	$6,000

The building is owned by Mr. Keiley, of Kelley, Weeks & Co., was valued at $6,000, and was insured in all for $5,000 in the Western, Franklin, and London Association.

Mr. Miller's extensive factory was erected only last year. His stock, machinery, and building were worth $60,000, and he carried insurance as follows:

Union, Philadelphia	$ 2,500
Star, New York	2,500
Hamburg & M	500
Connecticut	2,500
London	2,500
Niagara	2,500
Underwriters	2,500
Home	2,500
North America	2,500
Pennsylvania	2,500
Manhattan	2,500
Commercial Union	2,500
Springfield	2,500
Guardian	2,500
Total	$32,000

THE CONGRESS HALL HOTEL

was one of the most substantial and capacious buildings in the city. Mr. Raymond's loss is estimated at $35,000. His insurance is as follows:

North British	$ 3,000
Commercial Union	250
Northwest National	1,500
Harvard	2,000
Hartford	3,000
Star	1,500
Hartford	900
Home	2,000
Phœnix	2,000
Continental Mutual	1,000
Springfield	1,500
Springfield	250
Springfield	250
Girard	2,000
Total	$20,950

On the same street Miss Moir lost a two-story double brick house and barn attached, valued at $5,000; insured for $1,500 in the Fire Association and $500 in the Glens Falls. James Walker a two-story frame valued at $2,000.

ON WISCONSIN STREET

A. Heyak lost a barn valued at $1,500 and a one-story dwelling. He is only partly insured.

John Lynch lost a two-story frame dwelling, $800 loss, no insurance.

Patrick Cullen, a one-story frame dwelling, insured for $800 in the Continental.

H. W. Smieding, a two-story brick dwelling worth $6,000; insured for $1,500 in the Continental and $1,000 in the Phœnix.

Frank Wright's livery, corner of Third and Wisconsin streets, damage $1,000; insured for that amount in the Phœnix.

On the opposit corner Charles Troy's saloon and boarding-house, loss $2,000; uninsured.

A double brick dwelling with blacksmith's shop adjoining, owned by Thomas Davis, partially destroyed; no insurance.

ON SECOND STREET

the following were burned out:

Michael Bartnett, one-story frame residence and barn. Loss $2,000; no insurance.

James H. Kelly, private office in connection with lumber-yard of Kelly, Weeks & Co. Loss, $2,000; insured for $1,400 in the Underwriters'.

Farther up the street and near Wisconsin street, a large two-story basement brick building, owned by Margaret Kosterman and occupied as a saloon and boarding-house by Tony Duffy. Duffy had no insurance and lost about $500. Mrs. Kosterman had $1,500 insurance in the Continental.

On Third street an old frame rookery between Miller's and the railroad office was destroyed, with a loss of $500; no insurance. The occupant, W. A. Porter, lost $1,500 worth of furniture; insured for $500 in the Underwriters'.

On the opposit side of the Third street an icehouse in connection with Conress Hall was totally destroyed; loss $1,200, partially covered by insurance.

The "Farmers' Home," owned by the Smith estate, and which was partially destroyed by fire not long ago, and recently repaired, was destroyed; loss $5,000. The building was insured for $2,500 in the Phœnix, and Nicholas Diedich, the occupant, had $800 on his furniture in the same company.

F. T. Fuller, the railroad company's attorney, lost $6,000 on office furniture and library. He had no insurance.

Samuel Hood, the proprietor of a lumber office and small planing-mill, losses $1,000, with insurance of $400 in the Continental.

Gilbert Knapp loses $1,200 on a small cabinet-maker's shop situated not far from the elevator.

The following list shows

THE COMPANIES INTERESTED

and the amount of loss sustained by each:

Underwriters', of New York	$34,950
Phœnix, of New York	21,600
Continental	16,350
Milwaukee Mechanics'	12,250
Fire Association	11,700
North British	10,000
Home	10,000
Connecticut	9,000
London & Liverpool & Globe	9,000
Northwestern National	9,700
Hartford	8,000
Springfield	8,500
Imperial & Northern	7,000
Queen	8,500
Ætna	9,000
North American	7,500
Concordia	6,000
Westchester	5,500
Niagara	7,800
Manhattan	4,500
American, New Jersey	3,500
Star	4,000
Western	5,075
American of Pennsylvania	4,000
Commercial Union	3,000
Franklin	3,000
London Association	3,500
Girard	2,500
National	2,000
Royal	4,000
Glens Falls	2,500
British American	2,500
German Rochester	2,000
Buffalo German	1,000
German Freeport	1,000
Merchants', New Jersey	3,000
Howard	2,000
Traders'	1,000
Mercantile	1,500
Hamburg of Magdeburg	500

The total and actual loss to insurance will exceed $300,000, without taking into account the elevator, which was of course covered by a floating policy located by the officers of the St. Paul Railroad in Milwaukee. Rumor has it that this policy is only $40,000.

The fire which broke out in Goodrich Transportation Company's warehouse at the mouth of the river, and spreading so rapidly before a terrific northeast gale, threatening the entire destruction of the city, is now believed to have been

CAUSED BY A SPARK

from either the tug Sill or Wetzler being blown by the gale into the upper story of the warehouse, where the fire was first discovered. Both tugs were lying at the wharf off and on during the evening, and many of the window-panes in the warehouse were either partly or wholly missing. The agent of the company, Mr. Scanlon, and the clerk, Fred Bailey, believe this to have been the origin. There was no fire in the warehouse, and nothing so far as known in which spontaneous combustion might have taken place. It was exactly 10:45 when the alarm of fire was first sounded by some of the tugmen who were the first to discover the blaze. The alarm was soon made general by the continued ringing of bells up-town and the prolonged screeching of whistles on the tugs. The fire was not then under much headway. But the warehouse itself, besides being somewhat difficult of access to the firemen, was

A REGULAR TINDER-BOX,

filled as it was with hay, berry-boxes, and other inflammable stuff. The gale fanned the flames until the warehouse was completely enveloped in fire, and then sent millions of firebrands hurrying and scurrying through the immense lumber-yard of Kelley, Weeks & Co. and the almost equally large yard of Jones, Knapp & Co. immediately south and west of the dock. A dozen lumber-piles seemed to burst into flame in an instant. The mammoth elevator of the St. Paul Railroad, which had been all but abandoned, was in the very midst of these burning piles, and in less time than it takes to tell it the fire had insinuatingly made its way into the interior of the structure. The fire department consists of two old and well-worn Silsby engines and a chemical engine, and Fire-Marshal Abessor did not seem to realize, until after it was too late to repent, that it was perfectly useless for him with the apparatus at his command to attempt to drown out a fire in so lofty a structure as the old elevator. It was during the time that the department was thus engaged that the lumber-yard became, in the face of the gale,

A TREMENDOUS ROARING VOLUME OF FLAME,

which carried before, it hurling high into the air, burning embers a foot or more in length. The firemen were soon compelled to retreat, and the fire kept forcing them back farther and farther. When it was no longer possible for the engines to get positions where they could draw water from the river, matters were made infinitly worse by the cisterns giving out. The city is supplied with water by an artesian-well in the centre of City-Hall or Market Square, and at all the more important intersections vast cisterns are sunk below the surface of the road. The engines pumped the largest one of them dry in fifteen minutes. Such discouraging developments as this were enough to cause consternation among the people, and at the time the dispatches for assistance were sent to Chicago and Milwaukee by Mayor Packard and others it looked very much as if the fire was going to sweep out of existence one of the handsomest avenues in Wisconsin, or perhaps jump across the river into a vast acreage of shingle roofs and large frame warehouses, and either obliterate the entire west side of the city or cut a wide swath through it, until it reached the prairie. It was no wonder, then, that shouts of joy were sent up when Assistant Fire-Marshal Black and Companies 3 and 4 of the Milwaukee Fire Department arrived along about 1 o'clock, and turned to with vigor to combat the further progress of the flames.

THE CHICAGO ENGINES

were also warmly welcomed, but the trip consumed so long a time that the danger was nearly past when, at 5 o'clock Engine Company No. 10 came thundering down Main street and plunged into the thickest and hottest part of the fight. The Milwaukee fire laddies are, however, to be credited with the salvation of Racine. They stood their ground bravely, and never relinquished an inch of ground in any direction unless compelled. The manner in which they finally succeeded in controlling the fire where they did is something remarkable. They were considerably aided, it is true, by Mr. Raymond, who at much risk carried iron sheets from Secor's trunk factory and arranged them so as to protect Mr. Roth's residence on Chatham street from the sparks of his own hotel. Mr. Raymond saved Roth's house, and had that gone, the immense warehouse of M. M. Secor, trunk and valise maker, would certainly have followed suit. Over on Main street Roth's garden on the one side and a stalwart brick wall of Osius & Hettrick's millinery store on the other gave them a vantage-ground they had long been looking for.

Mr. Bonn, the chemical company's Captain, was dragged out of Davis' house on Wisconsin street nearly suffocated with smoke.

Henry Blake, of No. 2, found himself cut off by the fire in Congress Hall, and so slid down a water-spout. He was slightly singed about the head and hands.

The rumor that Patrick Lynn had been burned to death in the elevator happily proved unfounded. No one is missed, and no lives are believed to have been lost.

THE BURNED DISTRICT

comprises all between the lake and the river to a line drawn parallel with and midway between Third and Fourth streets, with the exception of Frank Bassam and Spalding's corner on Main street, the oil refinery, and the rolling stock and little depot of the Western Union back of Driver's mill.

All the burned-out firms are preparing to start anew the coming week, and some of them, such as the lumbermen, are already starting up. Everything save the elevator is likely to be rebuilt speedily, and the city is fortunate enough to have a fire ordinance, the new buildings will be far more substantial than their predecessors.

RETURNING THANKS.

The following dispatch was received last night:

RACINE, May 6.—*Carter H. Harrison, Mayor, etc.:* Please accept the warmest expressions of gratitude on the part of the afflicted people of Racine for yourself and the Chicago Fire Department for your assistance rendered us in a time of distress which might have been irreparable but for the noble work of the Chicago firemen.

W. P. PACKARD, Mayor.

CITY NEWS.

E. H. Whitmore, 50 years old, a calciminer, fell from a scaffolding at 161 North Clark street, fractured his right leg, and was taken to the County Hospital in a patrol wagon.

The receipts for internal revenue yesterday amounted to $44,466, of which $34,297 was for spirits, $1,681 for cigars, $3,051 for tobacco, $2,196 for cigars, and $3,240 for special taxes.

The State Central Committee has been called together for Friday, May 12, at 12 o'clock noon at the Grand Pacific, to select the time and place for the convention, etc. The usual general meeting will not be held this year.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 41 degrees; 9 a. m., 41; 10 a. m., 41; 11 a. m., 42; 12 m., 44; 1 p. m., 45; 3 p. m., 46; 5 p. m., 47; 8 p. m., 48. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.55; 8 p. m., 29.75.

Pursuant to a petition signed by ten members of the Lumberman's Exchange, notice is given that there will be a meeting of the exchange Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering prices and revising and lowering the present list, should it be thought advisable.

The Merchants' Parcel Delivery Company, of which Mr. W. D. Kennedy is Secretary and General Manager, has moved its general offices and extensive equipments to more commodious quarters, Nos. 98, 100, and 102 Jackson street. It intends adding to the present building by constructing general sorting and receiving rooms.

The trustees of the fund for Decoration-Day will have the subscription books ready May 15, with printed notice on the cover of each book signed by the President, L. S. Hudson, and Secretary John R. Floyd. The public is cautioned against giving to any other. The trustees claim no right over private subscriptions for special purposes.

The Canadian Club, which has had its rooms in the American Express Building, has secured a lease of 1234 Wabash avenue for a year, and has moved into its new quarters, which are handsome and commodious. Members will find the change an agreeable one, and an increase of membership will doubtless be the result of the move. The next regular meeting will be held Thursday evening.

The Ryan, Walsh, and Gibbs election cases are on the call before Judge Rogers for Monday, and also the Stern and Eyster murder cases. Before Judge Gary, James Barton and George Brown were tried for robbery. Brown was acquitted, but Barton was found guilty, and given one year in the penitentiary. Barton was sentenced on the verdict. Fred J. Johnson was tried for burglary and acquitted. A nolle pros was entered in the case of Ira Goodrich, charged with carrying on a confidence game.

The annual election of the Union Catholic Library Association will be held Tuesday. There are two tickets in the field, as follows: Regular—President, William A. Amberg; First Vice-President, A. P. Callahan; Second Vice-President, P. J. Healy; Recording Secretary, John Anderson; Treasurer, Theodore J. Amberg. The independent ticket contains the same names as the regular one, down to Recording Secretary, where the name of George P. Voshbrink appears. The other changes are—Financial Secretary, F. E. S. Eogh, who has no opponent; Corresponding Secretary, E. J. Hanlon; Treasurer, Peter Smith.

About twenty resident members of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the club-room of the Tremont House to make arrangements to attend the annual reunion of the society, which takes place at St. Louis May 10 and 11. The meeting was called to order by Gen. Eldredge, and Gen. A. L. Chetlain was chosen to act as Chairman. Col. W. S. Scribner was elected Secretary. On motion of Gen. Eldredge a committee of three—consisting of Gen. Eldredge, Capt. Sexton, and Capt. Busse—was appointed to secure quarters at a hotel, rooms, and transportation. About thirty Chicago members of the society will leave here in a special car Tuesday night. The meeting adjourned until Monday at 4 p. m. at the same place, and all resident members of the society are requested to be present.

A tough gang of young thieves, consisting of James Tobin, Allen Clark, Frank Pierson, Frank Williams, and James Carr, has been roped in by Detectives Tierney, Thorpe, Wiley, and Elliott, and is now quartered at the armory. These young fellows have been doing a great deal of work as highwaymen, one of their latest victims being Mr. A. Wilson, of No. 5118 South Dearborn street. This gentleman was on his way to State street on Twelfth one week ago last eight, when he was attacked near Third avenue by two men, one of whom threw an arm about his neck, choking him so as to make an outcry impossible. The other fellow then searched him and took a gold hunting-case watch and chain and a small amount of change. They then made off. On the following morning Tobin pawned Mr. Wilson's watch on State street, where it was recovered by the police. The chain is missing. In Pierson's possession was a silver hunting-case watch, upon the inside case of which was engraved: "Presented to G. W. Kryter by his wife." An owner is wanted for this timepiece, which it is supposed was stolen last Thursday night. As there has been no report of the loss of any such watch the officers are inclined to believe that the man who lost it must have been so badly assaulted that he has been unable to get out since.

LOCAL ITEMS.

We can't go to church, for the pipe has fell flat
You thought you had fixed so fine,
And I've dropped my Easter-Sunday hat
In the pail of calcimine.

Last week we gave the new number of the popular tailors, Upham & Purinton, as 191 (it should be 91) Madison street, directly opposit THE TRIBUNE Building. They are now ready to fill orders for stylish and perfect clothing at short notice.

A tramp with some combs for sale was slinking up to the side door of a house, but the dog came round the corner and seized hold of the tail of his coat. The man was skulking out, when the owner of the house, a German, came and asked, "Did dose dog bide you?"

"He didn't bite me, but he tore my coat," was the reply.

"My goot friend, excuse dose dog if he didn't bide you. He ish a young dog now, but by and by he shall take hold of some tramps and eat deir bones right out of dem. He bides a coat now, but he shall soon do petter."

The leading and popular brands of cigarettes in this city are without doubt "The Little Beauties" and the "Opera Puffs," both made by Albert Ginter, Richmond, Va.

The man who goes fishing, and sits in a cramp-inviting position on a narrow thwart from early morn to dewy eve, and calls it "fine," is the same man who never goes to church because the pews are not comfortable.

The extensive preparations at O'Neil's new restaurant, 145 Dearborn street, next Tribune building, will be completed on Wednesday next. Old patrons and the public are cordially invited.

The man-of-war is on my track,
But I've a Quaker notion
That best is to run away
Than fight and lose—*the Inter-Ocean.*
—*William Penn.*

The Commercial Club have already occupied their new quarters, which are being superbly decorated and papered in Nat Faxon's very best style.

A wag, speaking of a friend whom he suspected of living altogether beyond his means, observed that he believed he "would owe several thousand dollars after all his debts were paid."

Diamonds of the finest material, any size, unset, can be seen by calling at Rowe Bros., Jewelers, 105 State street.

We were in hopes to get off the rocks today, but on account of the weather are still stranded.—*Weathertech's Marine Item.*

The most convenient, cheapest, and best place to purchase your supplies of groceries and meats is at the southeast corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street.

"Your arguments are sound, my son, and delivered with force," said the clergyman to his boy, who had been banging away at his drum for an hour or more; "but we have heard quite enough on that head."

In supplying yourself with any description of new furniture, or the best folding bed, call on Wirts Scholle, 223 Wabash avenue.

A disappointed young man says he wishes he was a rumor, because a rumor soon gains currency, which he has never been able to do.

Mackey, the Palmer House tailor, 181 State street, takes the lead in spring suits.

A darky, after falling from a two-story window, and striking his head first on the pavement, got up and said to an alarmed spectator: "Well, far as goodness, if I fell an oder story I'd a broke dat stone."

Brown's improved furnaces are taking the lead. R. F. Brown, 2106 Wabash avenue.

An old lady in Texas was taking her first ride in the cars the other day, when the train ran off the track. "You fetch up rather sudden, don't ye?" she asked of a bystander, as she brushed the dirt from her garments.

The difference between a blonde and a locomotive is—that one has a light head and the other a head light.

ATTENTION, BANKERS.

A Chest Mysterious to Experts and Burglars—Extract from a Bangor, (Me.) Paper.

The announcement that the immense burglar-proof safe-deposit chest for Messrs. Bowler & Merrill had arrived, and that some of the most skillful mechanics in the city would test its powers of resistance to the drill and other implements used by burglars, during the forenoon of yesterday, attracted quite a crowd of people at the Maine Central depot, where the ponderous affair lay. The morning was bitter cold and the safe was consequently full of frost. An iron frame constructed of two bars, 2x3 inches, running parallel on the sides and connected at the ends by strong iron rods, inclosed the safe. Between the iron framework and the safe a space had been left on one side. Into this space was inserted a ratchet drill. The power put upon the drills was calculated to be from twenty-five to thirty tons to the square inch. Several of the finest steel drills that could be made were used up in the endeavor to bore into the plate. The test was applied at various points on the safe. Finally, after working a long time, a pressure estimated at 70,000 pounds was brought to bear upon the drill, when one of the connecting rods broke like a pipe-stem. Notwithstanding the long time that had been devoted to this test (during which a number of steel drills had been used up), and the tremendous pressure brought to bear, the ratchet drill had only made a diminutive hole in the outside plate, which is only one-tenth of an inch in thickness, and soft compared to the nine layers, aggregating four and one-half inches thickness, of amalgamated steel and iron which make up the wall proper.

The tremendous test to which the safe was subjected and which it so successfully resisted was convincing proof that it is literally impervious to the burglar's drill, and would seem to be entirely impregnable. The height of the safe is six feet and six inches, its width fifty-six inches, its depth twenty-eight inches, and its weight about 15,000 pounds. As will be inferred, the chest is of steel. It was manufactured especially for Messrs. Bowler & Merrill, at the works of the Hall's Safe and Lock Co. The front doors are dovetailed into the frame of the safe and operated by four combination dials, two levers, and two eccentrics. The safe is finely ornamented, a beautiful landscape, artistically executed in colors, embellishing the front, while the ends are decorated with exquisitely painted bouquets. The chest will be placed in the vaults at once and will be ready for use in a few days. The firm have one of a similar character already in use, but their increasing business demanded these additional facilities.

BIRTHS.

MCKENNA—May 5, of a son, Mrs. C. F. McKenna, 373 West Madison-st.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued the following marriage licenses yesterday:

Name and residence.	*Age.*
Joseph Roubik, Chicago	34
Barbara Bauer, Chicago	30
John Kretsius, Chicago	29
Frances Tauber, Chicago	28
George F. Malis, Lake View	21
Katie Hughes, Chicago	21
Newman Levison, 373 Wabash-av	30
Esther Cohen, 28 Logan	24
William H. Clausen, 35 West Ohio	34
Carrie Brosman, 35 West Ohio	34
Lars Undens, Chicago	29
Caia Kiesbalz, Chicago	24
Rinse Hofman, Roseland	32
Jocha Talsma, Roseland	26
Svante Svensson, Chicago	26
Hannah Swenson, Chicago	25
William Gechatz, Chicago	29
Carolina Walter, Chicago	29
J. Fred Baker, 814 Dixon	24
Minnie Leary, 46 Bowman	21
Michael Nugent, Chicago	29
Maggie Hickey, Chicago	21
Henry Ward, 2542 Archer-av	29
Sarah Brown, 2542 Indiana-av	25
Gottlieb Hausserman, Chicago	30
Friederike Valmer, Chicago	24
Louis S. Svenson, Chicago	24
Olinthus Olson, Chicago	23
Matthew Bolan, Chicago	24
Mary Hurley, Chicago	21
Fred Stinebeck, Evanston	24
Lizzie Meyers, Evanston	20
Ernst Bartelt, Chicago	27
Marie Munchams, Chicago	24
Jan Prochaska, Chicago	26
Karolina Hall, Chicago	24
George Sense, 174 West Randolph	37
Barbara Schneider, 18 South Peoria	21
David Bunting, Chicago	21
Anstis McWilliams, Chicago	21
Joseph Kosa, 446 South Jefferson	26
Anna Medal, 156 Nineteenth	18
James I. Glidden, 15 Henry	22
Tellia O'Shaughnessey, 15 Henry	19
Louis Livingston, 598 State	37
Hager Hefton, 462 Milwaukee-av	30
Frank Ohlberg, 96 Illinois	32
Lena Chabson, Chicago	21
Thomas Hiswerey, Chicago	24
Katie Fekar, Chicago	18
John Vogel, 99 Jackson	35
Frederika Ackerman, 96 Jackson	33
Francis C. Pope, 2228 Wabash-av	34
Bertie G. Hamilton, 314 East Indiana	22
Frederick R. Hirt, Chicago	26
Marr Maurer, Chicago	23
John Daly, Chicago	40
Maggie Madigan, Chicago	28
Frank Klieber, Chicago	28
Maria Gobbolli, Chicago	26
Anton Tiron, 338 Liberty	25
Mary Cewanz, Chicago	22
Patrick McCarthy, Chicago	27
Maggie Hogan, Chicago	22
William Grimm, 229 West Lake	20
Clara Gerudi, Chicago	17
Math. Wilkin, Chicago	24
Annie Schaefer, St. John, Ind	31
Carl Paesh, Chicago	26
Louise Hallmann, Chicago	25
Michael Grandy, 212 Rebecca	25
Kate McGuire, Chicago	24
William O. Sauerwein, Chicago	20
Elizabeth Nunn, Chicago	18

MARRIAGES.

MOORE—NELSON—At Detroit, Mich., Thursday, may 4, 12 m., at the residence of George W. Williams, No. 57 West Alexandrine-av., by the Rev. George Worthington, S. T. D., Samuel R. Moore and Ada Nelson, both of Chicago.

MAXWELL—WHITLACE—At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. A. W. Shafter, Austin, Cook Co., Ill., by the Rev. Samuel Baker Jr., Mr. Leslie Maxwell, of Topeka, Kas., and Miss Julia E. Wallace, of Chicago, May 4, 1882. No cards.

DEATHS.

SCULLY—May 5, Capt. Martin Scully, of the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment, and ex-Clerk of the County Court, aged 51.

His remains will be taken from the residence of his sister, Mrs. McCurran, 170 East Twentieth-st., by carriages to Calvary.

HARRIS—In this city, May 6, at 261 Vernon-av., Mamie Williamson, aged 31 years, wife of Edward F. Harris.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURKE—Mary Burke, mother of Ald. Edward Burke, aged 74 years.

Funeral will take place Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Thirty-sixth and Dashiel-sts., to the Church of the Nativity, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

LAY—In Milwaukee, May 4, after a lingering illness, Nathalie Paine, aged 17 years 10 months and 5 days, only child of Olive W. Lay, of Normal Park, Ill.

COLGAN—The funeral of E. D. Colgan will take place Monday morning from his late residence, 136 North State-st., to the Holy Name Cathedral, at 9 o'clock, thence by the C. & N. W. R. R. in special car on the 11:30 a. m. train to Waukegan, Ill.

MURRAY—May 5, Mary Murray, aged 52 years, mother of Maggie and John Murray.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 346 Townsend-st., Monday, May 8, at 11 o'clock, by carriages to Church of the Holy Name, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

May her soul rest in peace.

WELCH—At his residence, 448 South Morgan-st., at 1:30 p. m., Michael Welch, in the 56th year of his age, born in the Parish of Saliamacoda, County Cork, Ireland.

Funeral Sunday to Jesuit Church, thence by carriages to Northwestern Depot, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

GASTON—At her home, Oberlin, O., April 28, Alice Winnie Gaston, aged 11.

MATTHEWSON—The funeral services of George A. Matthewson will be held at 2:30 p. m. Sunday at late residence, 718 Fulton-st.

DEBUS—At the residence of his parents, George Edward, only son of Edward and Alice Debus

ntrimmed parlors will be
rything new and desir-
adies', Misses', and Chil-
ts in endless variety, in
raw, Porcupine, Milan,
at prices lower than the
This we guarantee.
ALMER & CO., 137 & 139 State-st.

e offering unusual bar-
Black and Colored Tips
es. An extra fine Black
60c. Elegant Black and
Plumes, $2.50.
KIN, PALMER & CO.,
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making a specialty of
Hats & Bonnets, Crape
ape by the yard, flat and
t prices lower than same
n be bought elsewhere.
HKIN, PALMER & CO.,
137 & 139 State-st.

ve purchased from a large
r an elegant line of Silk
Wraps, etc., and on Mon-
ll offer elegant Garments
00, $12.00, $15.00, and
each one worth double the
PALMER & CO., 137 & 139 State-st.

H. KING'S
NEW
GOODS STORE,
nd 243 STATE-ST.,
Corner of Jackson.

PECIAL SALE
CK CASHMERE.
ol, 36 in. wide, 40 cts.
ol, 36 in. wide, 48 cts.
ol, 36 in. wide, 60 cts.
ol, 36 in. wide, 65 cts.
ol, 36 in. wide, 70 cts.
ol, 36 in. wide, 75 cts.
ol, 40 in. wide, 65 cts.
ol, 40 in. wide, 70 cts.
ol, 40 in. wide, 75 cts.
ol, 40 in. wide, 80 cts.
ol, 40 in. wide, 85 cts.
ol, 40 in. wide, 90 cts.
ol, 40 in. wide, 95 cts.
ol, 40 in. wide, $1.00.
ol, 40 in. wide, $1.10.
ol, 48 in. wide, 85 cts.
ol, 48 in. wide, 90 cts.
ol, 48 in. wide, 95 cts.
ol, 48 in. wide, $1.00.
ol, 48 in. wide, $1.10.
ol, 48 in. wide, $1.25.
s. English Cashmere
n. wide, at 40, 45, and 50c.
A VALUE GUARANTEED.
I also continue our Linen
Sale for one week.
RGAINS! BIG BARGAINS!
H. KING'S
DRY GOODS STORE,
Cor. State and Jackson-sts.
Open Evenings."
Millinery Store.
93 State-street,
ned a complete new stock of
yles in Millinery at prices
sure to please. An inspec-
ted.
Telfair in charge.
RE CLOTH.
efore has Wire Cloth been of-
ow as my present price.
s some probability of the manu-
forming a combination and ad-
he price 100 per cent.
in profit will be made by buy-
Am closing out my stock on
1-4 cts. per square foot.
W. WHEELER,
141 LAKE-ST.
RATOGA SPRINGS.
ED STATES HOTEL.
EASON OF 1882.
TOMPKINS, CLARK & CO.

We Originated and Founded "Easy Payments" in the City of Chicago.

SMYTH'S TIME-TRAFFIC BLOCK,

WEST MADISON STREET, NEAR HALSTED.

GRAND FIVE-ACRE FURNITURE OPENING!

SMYTH'S CELEBRATED CUSTOM WALNUT SETS!
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ALL THE SPRING SPLENDORS AND COLORS IN CARPETS!
ALL THE BEST BRANDS OF IRON-FIBERED CARPETS!
MODERN HOUSE-FURNISHINGS, PLAIN TO LUXURIOUS!

Thirty Thousand Families Have Started Housekeeping on John M. Smyth's Easy Payments!

LARGEST HOUSE-FURNISHING FLOORAGE!
LARGEST FASHIONABLE CARPET FLOORAGE!
LARGEST PLAIN AND ART FURNITURE FLOORAGE!
AND LARGEST POPULAR TRADE IN THE WORLD!
ON EQUITABLE EASY PAYMENTS!

Five Acres of Fresh Spring Stock - and - Not a Square Foot of Shoddy Goods!

JOHN M. SMYTH,

West Madison and Halsted streets and Mershon's.

BASE-BALL.

Result of the Opening Week's Contest for the League Championship.

Chicago Makes a Bad Beginning, and Providence Shows Great Strength.

The Champions Beaten at Cleveland Yesterday—Detroit, Providence, and Boston the Other Winners.

The League Championship.

The past week has seen all the league clubs in the field for the championship contest of 1882. The best opening has been made by Providence and Detroit, the former having won all of its five games, beating Troy three times, and Worcester twice; while Detroit took three straight from Cleveland, and won and lost one at Buffalo. Chicago, Cleveland, Troy, and Worcester are the tailers, with but one game each to their credit. The champions have made a poor beginning, and show a falling off both in batting and fielding. There is to be said, however, in explanation of this, that they were almost wholly deprived of practice during April owing to the continuous wet and cold weather which prevailed, and they therefore took the field in the rawest shape of any club in the league. After playing another game in Cleveland tomorrow, they return next Wednesday to open the season on their own grounds, having the Clevelands as their competitors. What the Chicagos need is a hard course of drill at home to work off the winter's laziness and looseness. In April, 1881, Capt. Anson had his men out an average of six hours a day playing against each other in a way that fitted them for the serious business ahead, and the good results of that policy were shown in the team's strong, steady play from the very beginning. They remain at home up to May 13, meeting the Cleveland, Buffalo, and Detroit teams. The standing of the different clubs at the close of the first week's play was as follows:

	Boston.	Buffalo.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	Providence.	Troy.	Worcester.	Games won.	Games lost.
Boston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	0
Buffalo	—	—	1	—	0	—	—	—	1	1
Chicago	0	1	—	0	—	—	—	—	1	2
Cleveland	—	—	1	—	0	—	—	—	1	2
Detroit	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	3	0
Providence	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	0
Troy	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	1	1	2
Worcester	—	1	—	—	—	0	—	—	1	1
Games lost	1	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	9	9

Cleveland vs. Chicago.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., May 6.—Today's game was very exciting, and was hotly contested throughout. The weather was cold, and a light rain fell during several innings. Both pitchers were batted about quite freely, and were it not for several brilliant plays a much larger score would have been made. Dunlap has been appointed Captain in place of McCormick, and this seemed to work to advantage. Kelly, Cleveland's pitcher, is not proving a success, and the opponents steal bases on him with ease. Kennedy is still laid up from disabilities received last Monday. The Chicago went to bat first. Gore made a base hit, and Kelly banged the ball over the fence for a home run, bringing Gore in. Richmond made a brilliant running catch of Anson's long fly in this inning. In the third inning Gore scored again on six hit, a steal to second, a passed ball, and Anson's sacrifice. Meanwhile the Clevelands had not reached the first base. In the fourth inning they tied the game on singles by Dunlap and Sutcliffe, and double by Phillips and Richmond. In the fifth inning the Chicagos took the lead again, scoring two runs on hits by Gore and Williamson and two bases by Kelly and Anson. Dunlap prevented two more coming in by stopping Barns' fly with a stand. Kelly scored for the Clevelands in the seventh on his hit and two errors. Phillips scored a very pretty run in the eighth inning amidst much yelling on his two hits and McCormick's single, Gore running home. Blanks followed blanks till the eleventh inning, when Sutcliffe scored the winning run on his two-baser and Quest's low throw to first, the ball passing through Anson's legs. There were 800 people present.

THE SCORE:

Chicago.	B	R	B	T	P	A	E
Dalrymple, l. f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gore, c. f.	5	3	2	2	2	0	1
Kelly, r. f.	5	2	3	7	2	1	1
Anson, 1b	5	0	1	2	18	1	1
Williamson, 3b	4	0	2	2	2	3	0
Burns, s. s.	5	0	0	0	0	4	3
Goldsmith, p	5	0	2	2	0	5	0
Flint, c.	5	0	0	0	3	0	0
Quest, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	6	2
Total	42	5	11	16	31	20	7
Cleveland.							
Dunlap, 2b	5	1	3	4	7	4	2
Glasscock, s. s.	5	1	1	1	5	5	1
Phillips, 1b	5	2	2	4	6	3	0
Richmond, c. f.	5	0	1	2	2	0	0
Muldoon, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	3	0
McCormick, p	5	0	1	1	0	9	0
Shaffer, r. f.	5	1	2	4	1	0	0
Kelly, c.	5	1	1	1	9	2	3
Esterbrook, l. f.	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	43	6	11	17	33	26	6

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Chicago	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—6

Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 4.
Two-base hits—Dunlap, Phillips (2), Richmond, Shaffer, Anson, Kelly (of Chicago).
Home run—Kelly (of Chicago).
First base on balls—Dalrymple, Williamson, Esterbrook.
First base on errors—Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 5.
Double plays—Cleveland, 3.
Passed balls—Kelly, 3.
Umpire—Kelly.

Boston vs. Troy.

BOSTON, Mass., May 6.—Only about 700 persons witnessed the second Boston-Troy game in this city this afternoon. The sky was lowering, and there was a raw east wind which made it very cold on the benches, but the game was of a character not often seen. Up to the sixth inning, no runs were scored by either side. Boston was first at bat, and went out in one-two-three order, and the same rule held good as to both nines till in the sixth inning, when Troy scored two runs, Holbert getting to first on a fumble by Burdock, to second on a wild throw by Wise, and to third on Ewing's clean single. Connors got to first on balls. Welch hit a good one, and Holbert was thrown out at home. Ferguson sent a hot one to Wise, who fumbled it, and let Ewing home, but was himself thrown out. Connors got to third while Holbert was being put out, and came home on Wise's fumble. Troy scored another in the seventh off two singles by Gillespie and Harbridge and a wild throw by Darby, which ended the run-getting for the visitors. The Bostons struck a streak of batting in this inning, and pounded Welch for seven runs. The home nine stuck was away up when the eighth opened, and their luck did not turn till they piled up ten more runs, five being made after two men were out. On the ninth they made one more. During the game Sutton made some remark derogatory to the umpire, who fined him $10. Sutton did not know he was fined till the game closed, and some one told him, when he approached Pearce, and asked: "Did you fine me $10?" "Yes, sir." Then, applying a foul epithet, Sutton knocked Pearce down, skinning his cheek, and inflicting severe bruises. Pearce declares he will have Sutton expelled. The only question is whether the umpire's authority holds good after the game closes. The affair is much regretted, as Sutton is one of Boston's best men.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	—6
Troy	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Boston, 10.
Two-base hits—Beasley, Hornung.
Three-base hits—Morrill, Hornung (2), Rowen.
First base on balls—Boston, 3; Troy, 1.
First base on errors—Boston, 5; Troy, 3.
Left on bases—Boston, 4; Troy, 4.
Double plays—Ewing-Harbridge.
Base hits—Boston, 21; Troy, 5.
Errors—Boston, 6; Troy, 13.
Umpires—Richard Pearce.

Detroit vs. Buffalo.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 6.—After playing three excellent games and scoring three victories the Buffalos were today outplayed at every point by the Detroits, and defeated by a score of 8 to 1. Derby proved very puzzling, and the heavy hitters might as well have been light weights, only five men reaching first. The solitaire was made in the eighth inning on a double by Purcell, followed by a timely hit by Brouthers. In all the other innings Derby had the Bisons completely at his mercy. All four of the Buffalo's errors proved costly. The visitors played an exceptionally fine fielding game, and batted Galvin very freely. Wood led off with the run-getting in the third inning, sending the sphere away over the right-field fence and scoring a home run. Five hits were made in the fourth inning, and the bases were full when the Wolverines took the field. Bennett's single and a two-bagger gave them a tally in the fifth, and in the sixth three passed balls, a wild pitch, and a wild throw let in three unearned runs. Higham umpired a satisfactory game. About 900 people witnessed the contest.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Detroit	0	0	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	—8

Base hits—Buffalo, 5; Detroit, 13.
Errors—Buffalo, 4; Detroit, 2.
Earned runs—Detroit, 1; Buffalo, 1.
Two-base hits—Purcell (2), Hanlon, Bennett.
Home run—Wood.
First base on balls—Buffalo, 1.
First base on errors—Buffalo, 1; Detroit, 3.
Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Buffalo, 5.
Passed balls—Bolan, 1; O'Rourke, 1.
Umpire—Higham.

Providence vs. Worcester.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 6.—The Worcesters presented their new pitcher, Mountain, in today's game, who did very well. Though he did not strike out any of the home nine, he caused fifteen to be retired on pop fly hits. The Providence won the game by superior fielding. Hines threw out two men at the plate and Farrell another. In one inning, with the bases full and only one man out, by remarkably good fielding not one of the runners was allowed to get home, the next two men being retired. The home management have released Brown and engaged William J. Sweeney. The latter is from California and comes highly recommended as a right-fielder, change pitcher, and heavy batter. There were 800 people present.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Providence	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Earned runs—Worcester, 1.
Two-base hits—Storey, Irwin, Mann.
First base on balls—Providence, 4; Worcester, 2.
First base on errors—Providence, 2; Worcester, 1.
Base hits—Providence 5, total 5; Worcester 9, total 12.
Errors—Providence, 5; Worcester, 7.
Passed balls—Gilligan, 1.
Wild pitches—Mountain, 1.
Umpire—Dunnigan.

IN THE WRONG PEW.

One of the Results of the Yearly May Moving—The Deacon and His Wife.

Mr. Forefinish, one of the Deacons in a prominent West Side church, who lives over on Ashland avenue, was the victim of a painful moving day blunder that cast a fleeting shadow o'er the pathway of his existence. The eminent Deacon has been married many years, his wife being as widely known and as popular as himself, and up to the occurrence of the unfortunate incident about to be related he had never for an instant doubted her faithfulness. For a week or more it appears that the worthy Deacon and his wife had been somewhat unsettled in regard to a place of abode. They were occupying rooms on Ashland avenue, but the landlady had notified them that, as the house had been leased over her head, they had better look out for another boarding place. Mrs. Forefinish was the only one to whom this intelligence conveyed any misgivings as to their future movements, for she knew that, like good husbands, Mr. Forefinish would give the matter no attention, and upon her would rest the responsibility of finding a new abiding place. The next few days she devoted to tramping over the greater portion of the West Side searching for rooms which she could not find. Meanwhile Mr. Forefinish remained supremely indifferent as to the result, trusting that his able spouse would fix things all right. One Wednesday morning the Deacon went down town at the usual hour, but a press of business detained him until 10 o'clock—something that did not happen often with him. Arriving home he let himself in with his latch-key, and was not much surprised to find that everybody had retired. Being rather tired and somewhat sleepy himself, he made his way to his sleeping apartment, where, as usual, the gas was burning dimly. Moving about very quietly for fear of disturbing his wife, he had partially disrobed when he was startled by

A SUBDUED SNORE

coming from the direction of the bed on the opposit side of the room. He was astounded, because snoring was something Mrs. Forefinish never indulged in, and, moreover, the snore was a deep bass, a very peculiar fact indeed. While he stood poised on one leg, listening with all his ears, a sudden suspicion flashed through his brain. Great heavens! Could it be possible that Mrs. Forefinish, his wife, whom he loved so devotedly, could have forsaken her marriage vows? The thought was enough to drive him to the verge of insanity. For several seconds he stood like one turned to stone, and then with a powerful effort of the will he calmed himself, tiptoed his way across the room, and stood by the bedside. In the dim light he could discern the outlines of two forms under the coverings. One, of course, was Mrs. Forefinish; the other—he could not be mistaken—was that of a stranger, whose tumbled hair and long, straggling beard could be seen upon the pillow at the front of the bed. The unfortunate Deacon could not determine what course to pursue, but finally with his brain on fire he rushed from the room and made his way blindly to his intimate friend who occupied the rooms next to him. Rapping loudly he awakened his friend, who opened the door with a startled look and inquired in an agitated tone what the matter was.

"Matter!" hoarsely whispered Forefinish. "Matter? I've come home and found a stranger in bed with my wife; that's what's the matter!"

"Where?" queried the friend.

"In my room, of course."

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF."

Half dragging his friend through the hall, he had proceeded as far as the door of his room when his companion ejaculated:

"For heaven's sake, where are you going? Do you want to be shot as a burglar? You're a nice man to obtrude yourself into other people's rooms. I wonder what the other Deacons in your church would say if they knew that you had been rummaging around in the sleeping-room of your landlady."

Forefinish looked at his friend perfectly dumbfounded. He thought he must have gone crazy.

"Ain't this my room?" he demanded.

"It was your room until this evening, when the landlady said your wife must get out, as her husband had come home, and she wanted it for her own use. So your wife packed up her satchel and went over next door to sleep. I guess if you'll dress yourself and pull the bell of the next house you'll find Mrs. Forefinish all right and waiting for you."

At the close of this explanation poor Mr. Forefinish, whose brain had been suddenly illuminated by a flood of light that made everything clear, sneaked into the bedroom, gathered up his garments in a fearful way, expecting the man of the house to awake and kill him for a burglar, dressed himself in the hall-way, went over, and was admitted to the other house, where he found his wife all right, only a little worried at his non-appearance.

Some way the story leaked out, and the unfortunate gentleman has been unmercifully chaffed by his friends ever since.

ON 'CHANGE.

Arguments for and Against the Proposed Rule to Make Winter Deliverable for Spring Wheat.

Around 'Change yesterday the proposition to make No. 2 winter wheat a tender for delivery on contracts for spring wheat was quite freely talked over. The clique are thoroughly disgusted with the idea, and declare the enforcement of such rule will create

AN INEXTRICABLE MUDDLE

of spring and winter wheat which will drive millers away from this market altogether. They say the board might as well vote in favor of delivering corn on contracts calling for oats as undertake to confuse the two qualities of wheat. If the crowd wish to establish a great winter-wheat centre here let them trade in it and make it the specialty of the board. They add that a miller whose mill is built for grinding spring wheat might buy in this market for future delivery, and under this new rule find winter delivered to him—an article which he could not use and would have to sell, and then go in the market again.

The whole agitation, the clique observe, is gotten up by a lot of sorcheads who were badly pinched in the April corner.

ADVOCATES OF THE RULE,

among them many leading members of the board, declare this is the golden opportunity for securing the winter wheat crop for Chicago. The market needs it now, and once headed this way this wheat will soon become the speculative grade, and thus displace spring. They are receiving dispatches from various parts of the West, all indicating a deep interest in this question, and expressing the hope that the rule will pass. It is believed that it would draw quantities of wheat to this market that now go to St. Louis.

They account for clique indignation by saying the rule, which both sides think will pass, frustrates corners, or increases the risk of running them, in June, July, August, and seller the year. It is declared that all these futures are in the grasp of the clique, one member only having stepped out with the close of April, while a firm is known as the boss of the contemplated seller-the-year squeeze. The advocates of the rule think it will relieve the market of the manipulation which has governed it for most he past, and give legitimate business an opportunity. The proposed amendment, to make the rule read "Two wheat," is said to be another clique suggestion, which, if adopted, would make the rule good for nothing.

THE WHEAT CLIQUE

seemed to be the subject of general abuse yesterday. The market fell, and the tailers-on wailed aloud, and charged that the clique had not lived up to promises, but had lost them in the lurch. The crowd was mad about the deliveries of cash wheat, which, they said, comprised about all the oldest wheat in the city, and there was much doubt about its being in sound condition, while the clique had retained all the freshest receipts, and avowed their intention of holding on to them. One of the clique brokers remarked that wheat in a certain house was declared regular for delivery by the board a short time ago, and delivered over to his firm, who had delivered it on to Chicago the 1st and did not intend to take it back either. Receipts for this wheat, he said, were tossed round on the board, nobody being willing to hold it, while as a matter of fact no one knows positively that the grain is not in excellent condition. All they base their surmises on is the age of the wheat, said another, but the matter will be settled Monday, when a cargo of 40,000 bushels is to be drawn out of the elevators. The boys also say they think it about time the Board of Trade became something else than a work-shop for manufacturers of corners, but if it is to be occupied by such a factory all summer they think it might better be for all time, and have Bensley's circular ball plan adopted for its new quarters.

The committeemen who are to determine a price for

THE APRIL DEFAULTED TRADES

meet tomorrow at 3 o'clock. They will probably be treated to a full dose of testimony pro and con, and decide according to the rules and the evidence. Already the gossips on the board have decided for them, but unfortunately they are not unanimous. Some fix the price at $1.40, and others at about $1.30.

WINTER FOR SPRING.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A few members of the Board of Trade have announced, with an air of discovery, that the reason Chicago has never been a popular market for winter wheat is because that product thus far has not been made by order of the board a substitute for spring wheat in filling contracts for the latter. Having reached this important conclusion, of course, but one step, in the opinion of these gentlemen, remained to draw to Chicago the vast supplies of winter wheat which now finds a market elsewhere, as they put it, and that was, to amend the rules so as to make a tender of No. 2 winter wheat satisfy a contract made for No. 2 spring wheat, and on this proposition, on the motion of these parties, the members of the board will vote presently.

That so important a discovery should be made at so late a day is a matter that prompts inquiry into its merits and value.

Winter grades of wheat are as a rule supposed to bring a slightly increased price over spring wheats of the same grades; hence the thought that the above proposed rule is a deliberate proposition to the growers of winter wheat to send their product to Chicago and sell it as spring grain may be dismissed at once as being quite too improbable a thing for even the economic strategist who presented it to entertain. From such statements as they have made in explanation of their discovery it appears that the winter-wheat producer is to be wooed to a patronage of the Chicago grain dealers by offering to deliver his wheat to buyers of spring wheat when corners in the latter are in existence. But the trouble with this argument is that the advocates of the proposed rule claim that if it were in force no "corners" could be run, because no combination would undertake to purchase all the wheat of the grade of No. 2 which the country might produce, and, moreover, under its operation the maximum price of spring wheat could never be above that of winter wheat, hence it will be to the winter-wheat dealer a matter of distressing interest to discover where his profits under the rule are to come in.

No one can examine the rule without seeing that the whole reasoning of its supporters is fallacious and untenable. It is nothing more than a proposition by those parties who, either as a matter of business are always short sellers, and therefore always on the side of lower prices, or are at this time on that side, asking the board to establish a figure above which they may be guaranteed against any loss in their efforts to depress prices, and below which, down to zero, they may have unlimited liberty to operate. They simply ask that the board will give them the right to use the winter wheat product of the country as a weapon with which to prevent the grower of spring grain from receiving the exceptional price which the Chicago market may at any time offer him. If the advocates of this rule have no better argument than this to address to the winter wheat sections, it is not probable that the winter wheat people will be favorably impressed with Chicago as a grain market. Indeed, they might very pertinently inquire of these parties what guaranty they have from a body made up of persons having such ideas of fair dealing that rules imposing unexpected burdens on them might not be at any time enforced.

SEVERAL MEMBERS.

FASHIONABLE

things are not always the most sensible, but the ruling fashion now is to have a germicide in the house, and all who enjoy cleanliness and pure air are using it.

Prof. Martel Clare, the English novelist, who lately made the tour of Canada and the "States," is a fine organ-player. During his stay in Chicago he found special recreation in visiting the music stores and comparing American instruments with those of England. At W. W. Kimball's he seemed to find points in the new style Kimball organ which so pleased him that he paid the price of the instrument in the sterling coin of the Kingdom and prepaid railway and ocean freights to Liverpool, near where he resides. Mr. Kimball is believed to be producing the best work in this line that has ever been turned out.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

The Good Work Done During the Past Year.

Election of Officers.—The Work for the Future.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Illinois Humane Society was held at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon, the following being present: John G. Shortall, Ford W. Peck, D. B. Fisk, William S. Hale, Henry N. Hart, Henry L. Frank, S. E. Hill, W. P. Blank, Mrs. W. P. Black, Mrs. Ford W. Peck, Mrs. F. H. Beckwith, Elizabeth Stone, O. C. Gibbs, Albert W. Landon, O. L. Dudley, Mrs. C. M. Fairchild, Officer Mitchell, Paul Cornell, Mrs. A. F. Blair, and John D. Sherman, Hyde Park; Mr. Wise and Mr. Irvin, Peoria.

PRESIDENT SHORTALL

called the meeting to order, and read a brief address. Love of justice, he said, was the ever-present, ever-guiding inspiration of the society, the power that prompted its action and enabled it to combat offending ignorance, yet preserved its impartiality.

He believed he could say with absolute truth that the society had never prosecuted a case to punishment without a conviction that justice meet. Here lies the transgressors as well as for the oppressed; that no malice, no feeling of revenge or retaliation had ever had place in its councils. While on the one hand it pleaded for the helpless, it urged a better life, with all the eloquence it was capable of, recognizing the weakness of humanity; on the other hand it had learned to pursue without weariness, to arrest without favor, and to prosecute and punish with an unremitting determination. It was to this policy they were indebted for much of the recognition, the strength, the support, the respect—indeed, he might say the hearty friendship—the Humane Society had from the Commonwealth of Illinois.

Referring to the work during the year, he said the State Agent at the Stock-Yards was deaf and out of health, and, while he did very well, the agent there ought to be a man who was thoroughly capable of attending to the duties of the office. The barbarous practice of destroying the sight of cattle before they were slaughtered had been almost entirely stopped by the scum of society. The overcrowding of horses was somewhat difficult of cure, but information had been collected as to drivers and owners, and it was proposed to prosecute two or three of the most flagrant offenders for the purpose of teaching the question whether they have violated the ordinance in regard to cruelty or not. The Stock Yards work had been very fairly done, especially since Mr. Mitchell came there some months ago. The fact of his continual presence seemed to infuse new life into the idea that the society was attempting to control the cruelty in that district. Most of the packers had heartily co-operated, notably Mr. Armour. The fountains in the city would soon be put in order. Some progress had been made in organizing branch societies, mainly in the direction of a plan. A society at Peoria had received a charter from the State. It should be a branch of the parent society, like that at Hyde Park, and subscribe to its constitution. The office of the society would be removed in a few days to the corner of Adams and Clark streets. He recommended that two more Special agents be employed—one for the Stock-Yards and the other for city and county work. The present agents were overworked, and could not begin to control the existing cruelty. Their employment would involve an additional expense of $2,500 or $3,000. He desired an effort to be made to have a permanent fund so as to avoid dependence upon the collector, the income from existing funds being inadequate to meet the wants of the society.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

contained the following: Number of cases investigated by the agents (each case often representing two or three horses and as many men), 4,485; prosecutions for cruelty to children and animals, 221; convictions in court, 204; still pending in Criminal Court, 7; disabled horses ordered out of service, 143; condemned horses killed, 97; children rescued from cruel and disgusting surroundings and surrendered to charitable institutions or placed in good homes, 178.

The State Agent's work was as follows: Number persons admonished for cruelty, 635; prosecutions, 54; cattle watered, 1,593; cattle fed at owner's expense, 146; condemned cattle mercifully killed, 70; condemned horses, 2; condemned sheep, 22; condemned calves, 4; condemned horses taken from work, 19; condemned horses being cruelly driven put in carts, 13; suffering calves placed with their mothers, 35.

Besides attending to cases of cruelty to horses and cattle, which form the larger number involved, and, of course, comprise a larger share of attention, cruelty to the smaller animals, such as dogs, cats, chickens, and birds, is equally taken cognizance of.

STATUS OF WORK.

The work of the society is steadily increasing, and in saying this we do not intend to convey the impression that cruelty is increasing, but on the contrary, cruelty is lessening for the reason that more people are becoming acquainted with the humane idea and duty of humanity, and are more observant of the treatment of animals than formerly; cases that once would have passed unnoticed now receive the attention of citizens who in turn set on the machinery of the society, and these are the conditions that carry a check to the work; while, on the other hand, cruelty is ascending from the consciousness by the offender that the eyes of a community are upon him. The provisions of the laws add the fact that an organized body are enforcing those laws bears like the sword of Damocles over many a man who would indulge his cruel impulse if he dared. Many of those arrested for cruelty offer for an excuse that they did not know of the law or the society—a plea, however, which serves them little in the eyes of those who do not parade for Kindness to animals on account of the fame of the society, but for the sake of the divine principle which would render nothing but good to every living creature, especially if it be the defenseless and unoffending.

FINES.

It has been supposed by many that the fines collected from offenders go to replenish the treasury of the society. This is not so. The fines accrue to the city. We make this statement so that in our desire to see offenders punished we may not be charged with the mercenary one of keeping advantage from the fines thus obtained.

The report of the Treasurer, Edwin Lee Brown, showed receipts of $3,129—exclusive of the Porter fund—and expenditures of $3,103, leaving a balance of $26.

Mr. Peck said the society could no longer, in justice to itself, remain passive as to

OVERHEAD CHECKS,

and he therefore offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this society that the use of the overhead check-rein is cruel, and all cases should be prosecuted, as it causes needless suffering upon the animal, and the Executive Committee are requested to push cases in this direction, and to use the power of this society in lessening as far as possible abuse in the use of check-reins.

Resolved, That this society recognizes and appreciates the recent valuable aid rendered by the press of Chicago in this and other humane matters.

Mr. Cornell, by request, spoke about

THE HYDE PARK SOCIETY.

He said it had done little as yet, but had stirred up the policemen, who had reported several cases of cruelty, some of which had been prosecuted, while the others were reprimanded. The society was in its infancy, but an good, as there was quite a field to work in.

The following Directors were elected:

Edwin Lee Brown, John O. Dore, John G. Shortall, John B. Sherman, F. D. Arnold, Joel Stockton, Ford W. Peck, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Marshall Field, Henry L. Frank, O. J. Stough, George M. Adams, Wirt Dexter, E. W. Harper, Mark Sibley Swing, Henry N. Hart, Christian Wahl, John Addams, Mrs. J. M. Walker, Mrs. Ford W. Peck, Mrs. F. H. Beckwith, Mrs. Mancel Talcott, S. A. Moulton, H. H. Sanfield, Joseph Wright, S. A. Walk, Thomas E. Hill, W. P. Black, Miss Elizabeth Stone, Albert W. Landon.

Mr. Peck adverted to the death of Mr.

R. P. DERICKSON,

and presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it is with profound regret that the Illinois Humane Society learns of the death of the Hon. R. P. Derickson, by which it has lost one of its best and most valued supporters and friends, and the cause of humanity one of its most powerful champions.

Resolved, That this society suffers an irreparable loss in the death of one of its founders and ex-Presidents, who has steadfastly stood by it, and the cause it advocates during its remarkable history, not only in connection with the active duties, but as its warm personal friend on all ways gave it his hearty aid and sympathy.

Resolved, That the President of this society be requested to appoint a committee to attend the funeral of Mr. Derickson.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the society and that a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased, and also published in the daily papers.

The following were also adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this society be tendered to the various police officers of the Detective Department of this city for the aid so freely and promptly rendered in the many cases of cruelty and destitution, and in assisting in the arrest and prosecution of offenders.

Resolved, That the society recognizes the services of Mr. Edwin Lee Brown in giving lectures at various places in the State, and in assisting to establish humane societies and to promote humane education.

Resolved, That the thanks of this society be tendered Mr. F. W. Peck for his services in connection of his ambulance for the removal of disabled animals, which hereafter will be more fully prevented to an extent that are unable to perform comfortably on foot.

The society then adjourned for two months, when a new constitution and by-laws will be submitted and acted upon.

Answer This!

Can you find a case of Bright's disease of the kidneys, diabetes, urinary or liver complaint that Hop Bitters has not or will not cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.

ABHORRENT CRIME.

Continued from the Third Page.

A verdict of manslaughter against Farmer McGlarin, who shot a man who fired at him.

YESTERDAY'S GOSSIP.

BEFORE THE HORROR.

Special Cable.

LONDON, May 6.—Smalley's special (written before the tragedy) says: Undoubtedly, for practical purposes, an alliance does exist at this moment between the Ministers and Mr. Parnell. There is no other guarantee for a contiguance of that alliance than the continued submission of the Government to Mr. Parnell's views. Nothing but Lord Hartington's presence in the Cabinet

PREVENTS AN IMPORTANNT WHIG DEFECTION.

It is doubtful whether Mr. Goschen and other leading Liberals will adhere to the Government when the terms of the capitulation are fully disclosed. A widespread feeling of humiliation is expressed in private without reserve, but in public more cautiously. Journals so judicious as the *Economist* are deploring the fact that the establishment of law and order in Ireland is even apparently subject to bargain, declaring that the Government have allowed the affair to assume a shape in which the triumph of the Land League appears unmixed and uncompensated. Nobody pretends to answer Mr. Forster's protest against

BUYING OBEDIENCE TO LAW

by concessions. The great body of English opinion agrees with Mr. Forster. The one thing worse than secret societies is the open acknowledgment of the powerlessness of the law without assistance from law-breakers. It is Mr. Forster's remark about paying blackmail to law-breakers which has so exasperated the party of surrender. The remark is essentially true, Parnellites excepted. Only Radicals of the Chamberlain pattern really rejoice at the new departure. Conservatives, Whigs, moderate Liberals, Radicals, and Irish allege that the Government has in fact completely abandoned the policy of the last twelve months. Neither Mr. Chamberlain nor his wing of the Liberal party ever heartily and loyally supported either the policy of coercion or the Minister charged with its execution. Mr. Forster, inside and outside of the Cabinet,

HAS BEEN STEADILY UNDERMINED.

The Cabinet, as a whole, have taken their new resolution on the high grounds of public duty, whether mistaken or not. But everybody knows that persistent personal hostility has had much to do toward precipitating, if not producing, the catastrophe. A great majority of the Cabinet and the Liberal party regard Mr. Forster's resignation as a calamity. But to a small active minority Mr. Forster's disappearance from office has the sweetness of personal triumph. His statement to the House on Thursday deserves the eulogies which were paid in various quarters. It was manly, candid, statesmanlike. It has been assailed by few. The radical organs are unscrupulous in their acrimony. The *Daily News* thinks it indecent to remark that Mr. Forster was not present in body at the Conservative meeting at the Carlton Club yesterday, but

HIS SPIRIT ANIMATED THE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Forster's offense is conscientious adherence to his convictions. He resigned rather than sacrifice them, a course which Mr. Chamberlain, under similar circumstances, thought unnecessary. The appointment of Lord Frederick Cavendish was received throughout England and Ireland with a roar of angry contempt. His best friends describe him as a good departmental administrator, with neither experience nor greatness for governing. The appointment confirms the belief that Earl Spencer is to be the real ruler of Ireland, a task for which he has considerable qualifications. Lord Cavendish's duties, according to this theory, will be mainly parliamentary, but he is a notoriously incapable speaker. The Conservative resolution offered in the House yesterday expresses no more than the general feeling,

THE GOVERNMENT, HAVING ABANDONED THEIR PREVIOUS IRISH POLICY,

should state a new one. Lord Lymington's resolution in very similar terms, which was proposed later, was the result of a caucus. The moderate Liberals and the Radicals are secretly equally anxious for a declaration which will bind the Ministers to definit concessions, but Mr. Gladstone chose to treat the Conservative resolution as a want-of-confidence motion. So, rallying the whole party, he opposed it. The Conservatives nevertheless, calculate on extracting from the Ministers in the course of the debate a declaration as to what they really mean to do, especially whether any and what new coercive measures are contemplated. The Radicals hope and intend to prevent such a measure, being perfectly aware that its introduction would instantly shatter the existing coalition with the Parnellites.

"COERCIVE MEASURES ARE ONLY A POSSIBILITY,"

affirms the mouthpiece of the coalition. Liberals who are not radical are beginning to reflect. The party which the Government is now undertaking to conciliate avows its ultimate aim to be to shake off the English rule. The day must come when Parnell will demand as the price of his continued support in Parliament and continued tranquillity in Ireland terms which no English Minister dare grant. Then what?

THE PUBLIC PLUNGED INTO UNPRECEDENTED ASTONISHMENT.

Special Cable.

LONDON, May 6.—Jennings' special says: The public generally have been plunged into unprecedented astonishment at the new turn of events in Ireland. Mr. Gladstone is the only man in England who maintains that there has been no new departure, but merely a continuation of a definit and well-understood policy. His most devoted followers cannot swallow this, as there is one thing only that is clear to everybody, which is that Parnell is complete master of the situation. Mr. Gladstone was undoubtedly alarmed at the bold course taken by the Conservatives, as outlined in Mr. Smith's proposed motion, and

RESOLVED TO BACK DOWN

at once. The Tories, the Whigs, and moderate Liberals are all disgusted, but no very strong dissatisfaction seems be shown in the country at large as yet. The English people seem to be waiting events. Should order be restored in Ireland, and life and property prove to be secure under the "conciliation" régime, Mr. Gladstone and the Chamberlain Radicals will claim and receive no doubt credit for a great stroke of statesmanship. Should the opposit result follow, and those who know Ireland best fear this, Forster will be vindicated in the eyes of Englishmen and the Conservatives will come back on Gladstone with tremendous force. In Parliament itself the caucus is doing its work well and

CHECKING ALL SYMPTOMS OF REVOLT.

The Conservative resolution to be moved Monday by Sir Michael Hicks Beach, calling upon the Government to produce its policy, will probably lead to no results. A few Liberals will vote for it, but the fear of losing their seats will keep the majority in the traces. Home-rule means Irish independence. It is possible that for a time Ireland will become more tranquil, the people being almost tired of outrage and disorder, but the demand for home-rule will be very soon revived in its true form. That is

TOTAL SEPARATION FROM ENGLAND,

and it is difficult to see how on Mr. Gladstone's own principles of unconditional surrender this demand can be withstood. It may be withstood constitutionally, to be sure, but both England and Ireland are passing rapidly under the control of a revolutionary party. Every journal on the Continent expresses this belief, including Gambetta's paper and the Catholic journals. Gladstone's idea now is to govern himself, Lord Frederick Cavendish being merely put in as a dummy. The leadership of the House, the office of Prime Minister, the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, these duties seem not to be enough for this indefatigable brain. So he takes up Ireland, even though he will have to accept Parnell's program or again be moved and beaten. At this moment

THE DE FACTO RULERS OF ENGLAND

are Parnell and Chamberlain. The success with which the Radical screw is now applied everywhere was illustrated at the Reform Club meeting on the subject of changing the system of election. Mr. John Bright made a bitter speech concerning the blackballers who "piled" Mr. Chamberlain's two brothers. No discussion was tolerated on the motion to elect by committee, the closure being put in force and the club given possession of by the Chamberlain party. Such a split is unheard of, and the independent members are up in arms. Pall Mall seldom was the scene of a hotter fight.

FOREIGN.

No Basis Whatever for the Startling News from the Rodgers Crew.

Criticism of Engineer Melville's Dilatory Movements While De Long Was Starving.

Opening of Epping Forest by Queen Victoria—Half a Million Sight-Seers.

Usual Sunday Morning's Budget of Gossip for the Breakfast-Table.

THE RODGERS HOAX.

NO LIVES LOST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—A corrected dispatch from Secretary Hoffman at St. Petersburg says that no lives were lost by the bursting of the United States steamer Rodgers at St. Lawrence Bay.

DE LONG.

MELVILLE'S INACTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 6.—From the advices from Irkoutsk, telegraphed THE TRIBUNE last night, the inference was easily drawn that the search for De Long's party was not as perfectly carried out as might be supposed was possible, and that had better judgment been shown by Engineer Melville the missing party might have been found before it was too late. If anything were needed to confirm this opinion it is supplied by the *Herald's* correspondent, who writes from Irkoutsk under date of March 2, saying: "Melville expected to be on the ground again by the 1st of March. He will doubtless be able to explain on his return why his search was interrupted at all, and why he left Bulun for Iakoutsk before he completed the task which he appears to have taken entirely to himself. He had, so far as I can learn, succeeded in

FINDING THE ROUTE

taken by the party—was, indeed in their very footsteps—yet he turned back, alleging that the natives refused to go any further, and that the snow-drifts were at that time forty feet deep in places. This last assertion we must refuse to believe at present, but must wait patiently his own explanation of his search. There does not appear to have been

THE SLIGHTEST NECESSITY

for his leaving Bulun, giving the natives charge of the search while he went to Iakoutsk in order to send dispatches home, since he had already given written orders that Lieut. Danenhower should proceed with the nine men to the south, and they could have taken with them any dispatches he wished to send. This going to Iakoutsk and the wasting of two or three months of precious time seems quite unaccountable."

BRITISH ITEMS.

LEONARDO DA VINCI.

Special Cable.

LONDON, May 6.—The *Herald's* special says: Art lovers are all agog over the reported discovery of Leonardo da Vinci's original design of the famous "Last Supper" panel. It is twenty feet long and three feet wide, representing the Last Supper. It was purchased at Nice for £4. When cleaned the oil color disappeared and a tempera painting was found beneath, signed "Leonardus da Vinci, Pinxit, 1489." If the story is true the lucky purchaser has bought a fortune cheap.

SCANDAL.

Public attention has been excited during the week by one of those periodical ecclesiastical scandals which will come to the surface for the discomfiture of the supporters of the good old doctrine of indivisible Church and State. The advowsons of two vicarages, the incumbents whereof were respectively 70 and 79 years of age, were advertised for sale at public auction. The *Daily News* called attention to the scandal, with the result that neither living changed patrons. Before the auctioneer commenced work with the hammer a gentleman rose on behalf of the curate and protested against the sale of church preferments, which he characterized as the basest and grossest iniquity of the nineteenth century. The auctioneer, in reply, praising his wares, said that, even should the Church be disestablished by Mr. Gladstone, the compensation to possessors of livings would be large, while, should the Conservatives be in office, it would be still greater. Even Bishops have tried to heal this sore in vain, but judging from the present case, the mightier power of the press will succeed better. We are now also in the midst of

THE MAY MEETING SEASON

The London streets are thronged with ruddy-complexioned, white-tied reverend gentlemen from the country, converging in the Exeter Hall. Père Hyacinth is expected to visit London on Catholic reform, but he will not be so popular as Booth's Blue-ribbon army, which enlisted 6,000 members at Brighton alone. The Salvation Army is also making such headway that the Bishops and Archbishops find it fitting to hold out the olive branch.

THE "EVENING NEWS"

says one of the leading members of the Irish party in Parliament is likely to become involved in a breach-of-promise case. The letters are exceedingly amusing, and will make a bigger sensation than anything of the kind in late years.

LORD HOUGHTON.

Special Cable.

LONDON, May 6.—Jennings' special says: Lord Houghton, who has been so ill at Athens, is in London, looking quite himself. He suffers from a little weakness of the right hand, but his intellectual powers are as strong as ever, and he is able to dine out as usual and amuse the company by his unrivaled store of anecdotes and recollections. No man was ever welcomed back to the social world more heartily.

A SPEECH BY LORD DUNRAVEN.

At the dinner of the Royal Literary Fund Lord Dunraven made a speech which attracted much attention in literary circles and was unanimously pronounced one of the best speeches ever delivered in that room.

THE WAGNER PERFORMANCES

at Her Majesty's Opera are an immense success, the house being crowded to the roof, and the public showing the greatest interest in this experiment. Four-night operas like the "Nibelungen Cycle," seem likely to be the rage. The prices are high, as £2 are charged for each stall and other seats in proportion. But scarcely a place was to be had.

THE JEWISH RELIEF.

I have further news from Mr. Lawrence Oliphant. Two members of the Mansion House Committee have been at Lemburg assisting him in the transportation of the Jewish emigrants. Owing to defective arrangements for their reception in America considerable delay has taken place and renewed persecutions have swelled the number of refugees collected at Brody to between 3,000 and 4,000. It seems likely that the Austrian Government will be compelled to place guards along the frontier to prevent a further influx. Meantime the whole of Southern Russia is possessed with an enthusiasm for emigration to the Holy Land which is rapidly spreading through Poland. Deputations are arriving every day from all parts of Russia to confer with Mr. Oliphant, but as the Russian Government prohibits the collection of money, although hundreds of thousands of rubles are ready, it is not safe to place them anywhere. The Government also takes care that no rich Hebrew shall leave the country. Consequently great practical difficulties attend this remarkable exodus. The last news is a discouraging report. The Sultan is opposed to any further emigration to the Holy Land. Mr. Oliphant has left Lembergand and gone to confer with the Palestine Committees at Yassy, Galatza, and Bucharest. He then will go to Constantinople to see the Sultan.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

To the Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 6.—During April the British imports increased £847,000, and the exports increased £243,000 compared with the same period last year.

THE YACHT MAGGIE

will be shipped to America the 15th inst. She is considered a smarter boat than the Madre. The yacht Kara, belonging to Sir Henry Gore Booth, is preparing to go to the Polar regions to render assistance to the Leigh Smith search expedition.

TEN BROECK'S METEOR.

The race for the Fulwell Selling Welter Handicap plate was won by Ten Broeck's Meteor.

HALF A MILLION PEOPLE.

The ceremony of opening the Epping forest to the free use of the public took place this afternoon. The formal dedication was made by her Majesty the Queen. It is estimated that half a million persons were present in the forest and along the route of the royal procession.

FRANCE.

THE EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE.

Special Cable.

PARIS, May 6.—The *Herald's* special says: The report that the ex-Empress Eugenie had been set upon by a Lyons mob and insulted reminded us, a few days ago, of the existence of what was once called the Bonaparte party. The details of this assault on Napoleon's widow were little calculated to raise the French in the esteem of people having still the least lingering regard for chivalry and even common gallantry. The Lyons papers announced that the unhappy lady had been recognized by the crowd as she was being carried down to her carriage, very ill, on her way to the railway station. It so happened, however, that the unlucky person mobbed at Lyons was a delicate English lady of fortune named Long, traveling for the benefit of her health. Her fanciful resemblance to the ex-Empress and her magnificent way of living had caused her to be mistaken for the ex-Empress.

AUSTRIA.

THE HORROR OF LAST DECEMBER.

VIENNA, May 6.—In the trial of persons accused with criminal neglect in the case of the Ring Theatre fire, Herr Helmesberger, conductor of the orchestra, deposed that immediately after the fire broke out he urged Police-Commissary Landsteiner to have the lights taken into the theatre, as there were people therein, but Landsteiner begged him to be reassured that everybody was being rescued. Landsteiner denied meeting Helmesberger, but the wife and son of the latter confirmed Helmesberger's statement. Another witness testified that he heard Landsteiner inform the Archduke Albrecht that everybody was safe, and this evidence caused a great sensation.

RUSSIA.

THE JEWS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—At Alexandria a mob of several hundred persons wrecked the houses of Jewish residents.

MEN-OF-WAR.

CRONSTADT, May 6.—During the next six months fourteen men-of-war capable of carrying 8,000 troops will be stationed at Russian ports in the Pacific.

THE WEATHER.

A Large Stonefall in the Vicinity of Bedford, Ind.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BEDFORD, Ind., May 6.—The storm that took place here last night was the most severe ever known in this part of the State. It began about twenty minutes before 9 o'clock, and for over half an hour the hail literally poured down, a strong wind from the northeast prevailing at the time, which cause the breaking of a great many windows. The hail-storm was followed by a perfect torrent of rain, which flooded the streets of the town, rendering them at some places impassable. During the storm lightning struck the stable of Samuel Bristow in this place. The rain, however, prevented it from burning. The strangest thing that took place was at the farm of Abraham Smith, who lives four miles south of town, where a real, genuine shower of stones fell, mixed with what seems to be plastering. The stones are of various sizes, some really as large as a man's fist, while others are quite small. The most of them are white flint, a stone that is not found in this part of Indiana. Many of Mr. Smith's windows were broken and several shingles knocked off his roof. In the immediate vicinity of the house more than a barrel of these stones can be gathered. A great many persons have today visited the Smith farm to satisfy themselves in regard to the matter.

A Large Fishfall in Iowa—The Streams Swollen.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MORNING SUN, Ia., May 6.—The rains of yesterday have caused such an overflow of the streams as was never known in this county before, and great damage is being done to bridges and fencing. Two good bridges north of town, one over Otter Creek and one over Concord Creek, have been taken out clean. The Wapello Bottoms, north of town on the Iowa River, are entirely submerged. During the storm last night a large number of fish fell, most of them were small minnows, but one catfish which was picked up was about six inches long.

C. H. JORDAN,

for upwards of thirty years the leading undertaker of Chicago, has lately removed to No. 12 Madison street, between Wabash and Michigan avenues.

THE BEST.

The bottled lager beer manufactured and put up by the Conrad Seipp Brewing Co. cannot be surpassed for family use. Order direct from the company.

IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS MEN.

Commencing Monday, May 8, 1882, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will run a third passenger train between Chicago and La Crosse daily except Sunday, leaving Chicago at 8 a. m., arriving at Milwaukee at 11 a. m., and La Crosse at 3:30 p. m., returning, leave La Crosse at 7:15 a. m., arrives at Milwaukee at 3:40 p. m., and Chicago at 7 p. m.

The importonce of this arrangement to St. Paul and Minneapolis passengers who wish to stop over at any way point and still be in St. Paul or Minneapolis as early as if they waited for the 11:30 a. m. train before leaving Chicago is too obvious to need comment.

HEALTHFUL!! DELIGHTFUL!! INVIGORATING!! BOHEMIAN BEER.

Try the Philip Best Brewing Company's Bohemian beer, made from imported Bohemian hops and selected malt. Warranted old and pure.

Kidney Disease.

Pain, irritation, retention, incontinence, deposits, gravel, etc., cured by "Buchupaiba." $1. Depot, 52 and 94 Lake street.

Over 200,000 Howe Scales have been sold, and the demand increasing continually. Borden, Selleck & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

Buck & Rayner have a dentifrice which whitens and preserves the teeth.

We recommend Eldredge sewing-machines

WEBER

Himself a musician, has produced a Piano constructed from the musician's standpoint, and not that of the mechanic. Hence these instruments are distinguished from all others by that pure and sympathetic quality of tone that contains the greatest musical possibilities; that consummation of mechanical excellence that admits of the most delicate and impressive effects, while insuring the durability of the Instrument and that uniform superiority that enhances the pleasure of both performer and listener. This is why artists generally prefer this

PIANO

250 & 252 WABASH-AV.

Turkish Electric, Russian, Mercurial, and Sulphur Baths. The most favorable results follow their proper use. Ele. 61, 63 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel.

OPENING!

GORDON'S,

216 & 218 Randolph-st.,

Opposite Templeton's Bakery and Restaurant, and one door west of present quarters.

CARPETS.

Buy from Importers and save your discounts and money. Call and look at our display, and we will convincingly prove we can down them all in choice and select patterns and prices. We carry nothing but

BARGAINS!

200 Chamber Suits, with Marble and Walnut Tops, new and used, must be closed out to make room for Bargains coming. Parlor Suits, upholstered in the newest silk designs. Office Desks of every kind, new and used; besides our regular line of Rockford Cylinder Desks and Book Cases.

We offer the biggest assortment in the city of Saloon Goods, in Bars, Tables, Walnut and Ash, and Mirrors.

We also announce our SPECIAL OPENING WEEK, and invite particular attention to our

Specialties

In everything necessary to furnish your House, Office, Restaurant, or Saloon.

Terms Cash, Weekly or Monthly Installments.

Every one invited. Come and see us, and don't mistake the place.

"Interesting"

TO

Furniture Buyers.

S. STRAUS,

58, 60, & 62 West Madison-st.,

Has the only complete, easy-payment Furniture House in the city. Inquire of your neighbors how he treats them. No oppression in time of sickness or misfortune. No interest. No expense. The most complete stock to select from. Really the only house that can suit customers, from the cheapest to the finest goods, from a piano or sewing machine down to a broom, at his

THREE STORES,

58, 60 and 62 West Madison-st.

S. STRAUS.

HILL'S

BARGAINS IN

Furniture, Carpets, Desks, Mirrors, Etc.

AT

198 East Randolph-st.

COME AND YOU WILL BE PLEASED.

BIG MONEY SAVED

IN

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, and All Household Goods.

Chamber Sets, $20 and up.
Parlor Suits, $35 and up.
Ingrain Carpets, 40c and up.
Tapestry Carpets, 67c and up.
Cook Stoves, $10 and up.
Ranges, $15 and up.
Lounges, $6 and up.
Refrigerators, $12 and up.

Houses furnished throughout at one day's notice. You can save money by buying from our immense stock. Latest styles, lowest prices, largest stock. All goods on Easy Payments, or for cash to suit. Come and see us. OPEN EVENINGS.

Folding Beds,

THIRTY STYLES.

The Empire,
The Andrews-Burr,
The Boynton,
The Monarch,

From $18, $22, $25; $28, $35, $40, and up.

Empire Parlor Bedstead Co.,

381 & 383 West Madison-st.

NEW STYLES

FURNITURE

JUST ARRIVED.

We now exhibit at our new warerooms an unusually full line of

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

In PARLOR & CHAMBER Furniture of all kinds; NOVELTIES in ODD PIECES, etc., not obtainable elsewhere, to which we invite YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.

ELEGANT Passenger Elevator to each of the five floors.

C. C. HOLTON,

Of the late firm of Holton & Hildreth,

224, 226 & 228 WABASH-AV.

N. B.—Our facilities are such that we can FILL ORDERS without delay.

$1000 REWARD! for any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, or Protruding Piles that De Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., 103 Arch-st., Phila., Pa. None genuine without his signature. Sold by druggists, $1. Chicago depots, 180 West Madison-st.

LAWN-MOWER

REPAIRS.

We repair ALL kinds of Lawn-Mowers, and carry a full line of extras. An expert machinist in charge of department. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., 261 to 267 Randolph-st.

THIRTEEN BARGAINS

IN

IMPORTED DRESSES!

Also several hundred Domestic Suits at 50 per cent less than regular prices.

"Parisian Suit Co."

We have just opened the most astonishing values in Ladies' Suits ever offered in Chicago. The figures cited in this advertisement are exact in every particular, so that any descriptive remarks will be seen to be superfluous. We merely detail the lots to be offered for the information and convenience of our customers, with the recommendation that those that wish to purchase any of these wholly unprecedented bargains should call at once, as at the prices quoted these lots will cause a great excitement:

All-Wool Flannel Suits, trimmed with braid, $6.00.
All-Wool Ladies' Cloth Dresses, very stylish and new, $10.
All-Wool Momie Cloth, handsomely made, for $12.
Fancy Cloth Suits in all the new shades for $12, $15, $18.
Trimmed with Satin, $15, $18, $20, $25.
Satin Rhadames Dresses, in all colors, $15, $18, $20, $25.
Full line of Black Silks and Satin Suits, $25, $28, $30, $35, and up.
One Bridal Costume, $200; former price, $500.
One Reception Dress from Worth, $200; former price, $850.
One Dinner Dress from Pingot, $175; former price, $400.
Five Elegant Walking Costumes, imported, $100, $125, $150, $175, just 50 per cent less than cost of importation.
Six Superb imported Walking Dresses, shown at our opening, marked down just one-half.

Remember we do not keep slop-made New York Suits, such as are generally sold by the dry-goods houses and advertised as bargains, made from cheap cotton-back surah, less than ten yards round the bottom of skirt, very scantily draped, no style, poorly made, and cheap at no price. All the Suits sold by us are either imported or made in our manufacturing rooms.

PARISIAN SUIT COMPANY,

Under Palmer House.

A Very Great Bargain

WILL BE

OFFERED

BY THE

"Parisian Suit Co."

THIS WEEK!

IT CONSISTS OF

5,000

Pure Rubber Gossamer Circulars,

ALL SIZES,

For the Unprecedented Low Price of

$1.25.

(ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

These are not the ordinary Circular generally sold for $1.50 or $1.75, but Pure Rubber, laid on Fine Scotch Gingham and sun-dried, warranted not to stick or gum, and always sold for $5. The reason of it is, the bottom has fell out of the Rubber Garment Business of the country, and we have been the first in Chicago to take advantage of it.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.,

State and Monroe-sts.,

Under Palmer House.

Kenshel

Will continue for a FEW DAYS LONGER to make

Cabinets at $2.50

212 & 214 STATE-ST.

Candy Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

TRUNK Tourists, Travelers, Excursionists should visit CHAS. A. WILLE'S For Trunks, Satchels, Bags, &c. It will pay. No. 144 State-st.

20 YEARS

IN THE HARNESS TRADE

CHICAGO HARNESS M'F'G CO.

50 Dearborn-st.

Extraordinary INDUCEMENTS for the next thirty days, as per the following prices:

Single Buggy Harness,	$7.50
Single Buggy Harness,	8.00
Single Buggy Harness,	9.00
Single Buggy Harness,	10.00
Single Buggy Harness,	11.00
Single Buggy Harness,	12.00
Single Buggy Harness,	13.00
Single Buggy Harness,	14.50
Single Buggy Harness,	16.50
Single Buggy Harness,	18.50
Single Buggy Harness,	20.00
Single Buggy Harness,	22.00
Single Buggy Harness,	25.00
Single Buggy Harness,	30.00
Single Buggy Harness,	35.00
Single Buggy Harness,	40.00
Single Strap Harness,	$13.50 to $50
Double Buggy Harness,	$20 up
Coupe Harness,	$35.00 up
Farm Harness,	$18 up
Rope Farm do,	$10 up
Express do,	$15 to $45
Truck Harness,	$35 to $55

All goods pertaining to Horse-furnishings at "BED-ROCK PRICES."

50 DEARBORN-ST.

N. B. HONEST GOODS & LOW PRICES.

REMOVAL.

MRS. C. Thompson's

107 STATE-ST.

Has Removed

Her Business to 32 East Fourteenth-st., New York, Where all orders and correspondence will be sent.

USE THE BEST.

DURYEA'S

SATIN GLOSS STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY. The best in the world. Ask your grocer for it.

JESSE JAMES

REVELL'S COLISEUM,

191, 193, 195, 197 RANDOLPH-ST.,

AND

52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64 and 66 FIFTH-AV.,

Corner Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.

Having bought the Entire Stock of Carpets and Furniture of the CHICAGO FURNITURE CO., late occupants of the five-story building, Nos. 47, 49, 51, 53 and 55 Fifth-av., and moved the goods to his capacious warerooms on the corner, where the said goods, which have been bought at ridiculously low figures, will be sold at unheard of

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

NOTE A FEW OF THE BARGAINS FOR THE COMING WEEK:

Palmer House CARPETS.

Body Brussels, Wiltons, and Tapestries, but little used, 35c to 85c a yard.
A fair Ingrain Carpet, 30c a yard.
Store Mattings, worth 80c, 30c a yard.
Oil Cloth, 33, 38, and 45c a yard.
Cottage Matting, 17c a yard.

Parlor Suits.

A Hair-Cloth Parlor Suit, $25.00.
A Raw-Silk Parlor Suit, $35.00.
A handsome Parlor Suit, $50.00.
A magnificent Turkish Plush Parlor Suit, $75.
A good Easy Chair, $5.00.
A Patent Rocker, $9.25.

Chamber Suits.

A neat Walnut Suit, $23.00.
A nice Walnut Suit, $32.00.
A good marble-top Dressing-Case Chamber Suit, $45.00.
A handsome Suit, $65.00.
A 4-drawer Bureau, $8.00.
A nice Bureau and Glass, $11.50.

Desks.

A good Desk, $8.00.
An Office Table, $6.00.
A handsome Cylinder Desk, $42.50.
Handsome Book Cases from $16 up.
Office Chairs, $1.25.
A Swivel and Screw Seat Office Chair, $4.25.
An Office Stool, 75c.

Mirrors.

A neat Parlor Mirror, $6.00.
A fine Parlor Mirror, $11.
A handsome Pier Mirror and marble base, $31.
A very large magnificent Mantel Mirror, size 5x6 feet, $75.
Small Mirrors from 8c up.
Bar and Store Mirrors.
Large Stock. Low Prices.

Stoves.

A good Cook Stove, $8.50.
A fine Range, $14.
A handsome Cottage Range, $29, worth $45.
Wash Boilers, 60c.
Copper Wash Basins, 33c.
Crockery, 60c a bushel.

Ice Boxes.

A neat, small Ice Box, $5.50.
A large family Ice Box, $9.50.
A first-class Ash and Black Walnut Refrigerator, $13.
Larger ones, same make, $14, $17, $20.
50 Grocers' and Saloon Boxes to sell at like bargains.

BARGAINS! Show Cases, Counters, Shelving, Bar Fixtures, Barber Fixtures, Harness, Lounges, Wardrobes, &c., &c., &c. BARGAINS!

The Greatest Accumulation of Household Goods and Other Merchandise in the World!

ALEX. H. REVELL, SUCCESSOR TO GEOHEGAN & REVELL,

COME! Corner Fifth-av. and Randolph-st. COME!

THE TURF.

Gen. Abe Buford Joins the Church and Abandons Horse-Racing.

His Views Graphically Set Forth in a Talk to His Fellow-Churchmen.

An Event Which Recalls the Romantically Sensational Derby of Hermit in 1867.

English Plungers Abusing Mr. Lorillard for Unexpectedly Scratching Iroquois and Gerald.

Notes and News Concerning the Trotters and Runners in All Parts of the World.

Gen. Abe Buford Thinks a Man May Own Race-Horses and Still Be a Christian.

With one or two exceptions no turfman is better known to the public than Gen. Abe Buford, of Kentucky, and until within the past two or three seasons the colors of his stable have been seen every summer on the prominent race-tracks of the country from Nashville to Saratoga. Of late years misfortune and affliction of both a financial and domestic nature have fallen upon Gen. Buford, and not many months ago the announcement was made that he had become a convert to the doctrines of the Christian or Campbellite Church. Of course a step of this kind by a man of Gen. Buford's prominence in turf circles created a great deal of comment, and much speculation was indulged as to what course he would pursue in regard to horse-racing, his well-known fondness for the sport making it seem highly improbable that he would ever be willing to relinquish it entirely. The question was settled last Sunday night, when, in the Campbell Street Church, Louisville, Gen. Buford delivered an address on the subject. The church was densely crowded in consequence of the announcement that Gen. Buford would express himself on the question of church and turf, and after the usual devotional exercises had been concluded the pastor introduced Gen. Buford, the speaker of the evening.

Gen. Buford said that it seemed a little presumptuous in him to say anything in so holy a place as a church, and to people who had spent the greater portion of their lives in the study of religion—a subject which he would be bold enough to say he had not given that attention it ought to command from all men. He would therefore confine his remarks to a history of his life and early religious teachings. His mother was an earnest Presbyterian, and reared her twelve children in that faith. His father bred and raced fine horses, and the speaker naturally inherited a fondness for the sports of the turf. When a schoolboy he left home and went to West Point, after graduating from which place he served for fourteen years as an officer of the United States army on the Western frontier. The first time he ever witnessed the Communion ceremony was during his army life, and there were also several Indians present, one of whom asked the attending officer why, if the ceremony was right and proper, so few of the pale faces joined in it.

Hermit's Sensational Derby.

Coming down to the time of his marriage, Gen. Buford said that although his dear wife and only two own church members for many years, he did not see, on account of the fact that he owned and raced many fine race-horses, join them in this important step. He had never thought it inconsistent with the life of a true Christian to own fast horses, but the world, through what is considered to be the weakness of human nature, thought otherwise. Therefore, not wishing to conflict with this idea, he did not join the church without parting with all his fast stock. The question of the relative position of the church and the turf was one that, in his opinion, struck deeper at the interest of the church than most people were aware. From his occupation in life there was one which had interested him more, and he would ask the indulgence of the audience while he gave publicity to his thoughts on the subject. He thought that the improvement of the speed and bottom of American horses was a matter in which every inhabitant of the country was vitally interested, since the proper defense of the country against all enemies, both foreign and domestic, required the most searching improvement and development of the horse. To reach these points the horse must be developed and improved by training, and to do this properly a race-track was necessary. "Suppose," said Gen. Buford, "We had been without a race-course since Noah left his ark with his Arterior Barb or Arabian horses. Our great Generals, Forrest, Stuart and Morgan would have cut a pretty figure during the late War with their men mounted on such horses as these were! What sort of a race would I have made during the War when chasing Sturgis back into Memphis mounted on one of Noah's mustang ponies? Or what would have become of me when Wilson was chasing me across the bridge near Columbia, Ga., on which the Yankee picket seized the bridle of my horse and struck me over the head with his sabre, mounted on one of Noah's horses? I would have been a lost child. But being mounted on an improved thoroughbred, after discharging my pistol at his head, I made a rapid and successful retreat."

Passing to another branch of the subject, Gen. Buford said that the evils which attended horse-racing could not be corrected by Christians staying away from the tracks and abandoning a noble sport to the devil and his satellites. The turf was an institution in which the State of Kentucky alone was interested to the amount of many millions of dollars, and the Bible was authority for men supporting the trade upon which they lived. Proper laws for the government of racing should be passed, and then the lesser evils of the turf could be corrected by the attendance of Church people. The "Derby-Day" could be made very different from what it now is if Christians would take the matter in hand. In the ninth chapter of Zachariah, verse 18, it was said: "For how great is his goodness, and how great is his beauty. Corn shall make the young men cheerful, and new wine the maids." It was evident from this verse that people were expected to be more cheerful on some days than others. "Are we then," said the speaker, "to give up the pleasure of witnessing the Derby run when contested by twenty of the most beautiful thoroughbreds, with riders all decked in various colors, and spending a few hours on the Jockey Club grounds, simply on account of the fact of the existence of a few evils in the management of the course?"

In England the Bishop of Canterbury always witnesses the running of the Epsom Derby, attended by his entire suite. This he doubtless did in an honest purpose to enjoy in a Christian spirit the noblest sport of the country, and by his presence to check in a measure some of the attending evils. In conclusion Gen. Buford said:

"Do not interpret a single sentence I have uttered tonight to mean that I would encourage your attendance on the race-course so long as the rules governing your Church forbid it. I am only advocating, with all due respect to the authorities of this dear little church, a slight modification of its rules on this question. At the same time I will be candid enough to say that in my opinion some churches, by their rigid rules of government on this and other similar questions, drive many people away from their doors. As an instance I will give you the case of my particular friend, John M. Clay, of Lexington, Ky., who had been a turfman all his life. Some five or six years since he concluded the time had arrived when it was his duty to become a member of the church; so he approached the pastor of the church of his choice and made known to him his determination. The reply he got from the pastor was that he must give up his race-horses. He would then talk to him on the subject. Mr. Clay then asked him if his neighbor, who handled a large stable of trotting horses, had not recently become a member of his church. His answer was 'yes, but his horses are trotting horses; yours, Mr. Clay, are race-horses; we have no objection to trotting horses in our church.' 'Then,' says Mr. Clay, 'I understand you to be of the opinion that your members can trot but cannot run into Heaven.' So Mr. Clay retired and joined the Catholic Church.

"Do not conclude from anything I have said tonight that it is my purpose to attend the approaching races, and so long as I am a member of this church I shall do all in my power to respect and obey its rules of government. Brothers and sisters, allow me to thank you for your very kind and patient attention, and ask that our Heavenly Father shall continue you in health and prosperity and make you cheerful and happy."

Hermit's Sensational Derby.

The fact that the winner of the Two Thousand Guineas this year was sired by Hermit, and that the first, second, and third in the One Thousand Guineas were also by him, has called attention to a horse whose turf career was both sensational and romantic. As a yearling (1865) Hermit was purchased by Mr. H. Chaplin for 1,000 guineas, and won some races in such good style as a 2-year old that he was strongly supported for the Derby of 1867, and after exciting events which will ever make the great event of that year memorable, Mr. Charles J. Foster writes as follows:

Mr. Chaplin and his friend and confidant Capt. Machell had already got a deal of money on him at long odds. The Duke of Hamilton had laid them £100,000 to £8,000 that Hermit did not win, but the bet was afterwards cancelled. Then they had a large bet with Mr. Merry at evens as between Hermit and Marksman, and one for a large amount with Sir Joseph Hawley between Hermit and his colt The Palmer. Sir Joseph took care to cover his bet by backing Hermit for enough to win the money, and as it was conditioned "one to win" he made himself safe. But greater and other bets were afterwards made with the Dukes of Newcastle and Beaufort and the Marquis of Hastings. It was the last-named nobleman's connection with the race that made "Hermit's Derby" in 1867 the most sensational on record. The rivalry between the Marquis and Mr. Chaplin (now Member of Parliament for Mid-Lincoln) was intensified by the latter's remembrance of the fact that about three years before the Marquis had robbed him of his promised bride, Lady Florence Paget (now the wife of Sir George Chetwynde), the couple slipping off from a shop in Regent street to be married at St. George's, Hanover square, before the bride-elect had been missed, for which it is said that Mr. Chaplin swore he would some day ruin the Marquis of Hastings. As before stated, the betting was very heavy. The Marquis of Hastings had laid heavily, even for him, against Mr. Chaplin's horse, so heavily indeed that the victory of the son of Seclusion meant well nigh ruin. In Capt. Machell, the well-known "light infantry Captain," Mr. Chaplin had one of the shrewdest assistants ever known on the English turf. His colt, Knight of the Garter, had run the Duke of Beaufort's Vaubah so closely in the Guineas (where Mr. Merry's Marksman, another of the dangerous horses, held a prominent place) that the Chaplin party had a wonderfully true line for a trial. The trial showed Hermit to be from fifteen to twenty pounds the superior of the Knight, and he seemed to have the Derby at his mercy, but ten days before the race he broke a blood-vessel and could not be galloped. As soon as the accident became known the horse went back in the betting, and on the morning of the race he had scarcely a supporter at 66 to 1. Gustance, who was to have had the mount, "begged off," and J. Daley was substituted. The race was run in a storm of rain, hail, and snow (the second Derby ever run in the snow; the first occasion was in 1830, when Bloomsbury, the alleged "old 'un," won), and the result was an easy victory for Hermit, with Marksman second, and Vauban, the winner of the Two Thousand Guineas, third. Mr. Chaplin landed an immense stake, and the Marquis of Hastings lost £108,000. "It broke my heart, but I didn't show it, did I?" he said to a friend a few months later, as he lay dying bankrupt and broken-hearted. He had not shown it, as he was almost the first person to pat the winner, as the horse returned to the paddock. A panic was feared for the next Monday-settling-day—but at the sacrifice of the Loudoun estates Lord Hastings met his obligations.

The Scratching of Iroquois and Gerald.

Some of the English papers are making a great fuss just now over the fact that Mr. Pierre Lorillard saw fit to scratch Iroquois' name from the list of starters for the City and Suburban Handicap a few days before that race was run, and also decided on the morning of the race not to start Gerald in the Two Thousand Guineas, for which event he had for several weeks been first fvorit.

Of course the bowl is raised on behalf of "the betting public," as, according to the system of book-betting practiced in England, all wagers are play or pay, and when a prominent candidate for any fixed event is declared out of the race only a short time before it is to be run, of course the sain to the book-makers is a large one, the money coming out of the pockets of the people who never even got a start for it, and, consequently, never had a chance to win. Just how the squeezers can produce any good reason for their noise in the case of Gerald and the Two Thousand Guineas is difficult to see, as on the day preceding the race the horse burst a blood-vessel, and it would have been folly to have started him, thereby in all probability completely destroying his chances of winning the Derby, for which race he is now second favorit. Of course the London sporting papers are very willing to recho the popular clamor about the wrong of an owner scratching his horse just before a race, but this fact will probably not influence Mr. Lorillard. In 1868 the public made Blue Gown a hot favorit for the Derby. He was owned by Sir Joseph Hawley, who also had several other colts in the race, and one of these was his favorit. It had not been his intention to run Blue Gown, but the public stuck to the horse so persistently and piled the money on so fast that his good-natured owner allowed him to start, and he won without his owner having a cent on him, his money being on his other entry. The following year Sir Joseph's colt Vagabond was made first favorit for the City and Suburban, just as Iroquois was this year, and, finding that he had been forestalled in the betting, Vagabond's owner promptly scratched him, and was abused as a thief and swindler by the public and press.

The Chicago Trotting Meeting.

The complete list of entries for the Chicago trotting meeting in July was given in yesterday's TRIBUNE, but for the benefit of horsemen generally the facts are reproduced here in condensed shape. The total number of entries was 218, divided as follows:

Three-Year-Old Stake	7
Four-Year-Old Stake	12
2:23 class	10
Free-for-all stallion race	7
2:35 class	28
2:25 class	15
Free-for-all pacers	9
2:30 class	22
2:27 class	17
2:21 class	10
2:25 pacers	18
2:19 class	8
2:40 class	36
2:17 class	4
2:25 stallions	15
Total	218

Yesterday's Running Races at Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 6.—Another hard rain last night placed the track in a wretched condition for today's contests. The weather was showery and warm and the attendance large. A noticeable feature was the presence of many ladies. Betting was heavy, particularly on the second race, which was over from the start. Hughes had the mount on Vera, the winner. He stole a march on the other jockeys by coming from behind with a rush, and before they were well aware of the fact Vera was well on her journey.

First race—Purse, $200, for all ages, $175 to first and $25 to second horse; one and one-eighth miles; maidens of 3 years old and upwards, twelve pounds. Starters—S. F. Johnson's ch. f. Lucy May, 4 years old, by imp. Buckden, dam Georgie Bowman, 112 pounds; R. Lisle & Co.'s b. g. Rufus L., 3 years old, by Bullion, dam Neilson, 94 pounds; T. J. Nichols' b. g. Barometer, 4 years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Blondine, 108 pounds; James Gilroy's B. C. Bullington, 4 years old, by Bullion, dam Helpmate, 110 pounds; G. W. Hancock's ch. g. Woodlake, 4 years old, by Neil Robinson, dam Endorser, 107 pounds; Wallace McClelland's b. g. Lutestring, 5 years old, by Longfellow, dam Sallie Owsley, 94 pounds; T. J. Megibbens' ch. g. Trickum, 3 years old, by Springbock, dam Enter Planet, 94 pounds; F. D. Stone's ch. f. Fly Dance, 3 years old, by War Dance, dam Fly, 92 pounds; G. W. Bowen & Co.'s b. f. Belle of Runnymede, 3 years old, by imp. Billet, dam Fanny Jane, 98 pounds. A. Burnham's bay filly, Ida B., 3 years old, by Monarchist, dam Attiska, 92 pounds. Pools: Belle of Runnymede, $5; to field, $100. Book betting: 8 to 5 against Lucy May; 3 to 1 against Belle of Runnymede and Lutestring; 5 to 1 against Barometer; 10 to 1 against Fly Dance, Billington, and Trickum; 20 to 1 against Ida B. 15 to 1 against Woodlake and Trickum. Lucy May got away well in front, Barometer second, Trickum third. Belle of Runnymede moved away very slowly, while Fly Dance's jockey was caught napping and almost left at the post. The field moved past the stand, Lucy May in front under a strong pull, Barometer, Trickum, Ida B., and Lutestring head and head a length away, and Belle of Runnymede and Frenchy Shy bringing up the rear. The race was well conducted for half a mile, and then Lucy May began to move away from the field, showing three lengths ahead at the half mile, two lengths at the three-quarters, and finally won in a big gallop by twenty lengths amid considerable laughter and applause. Belle of Runnymede finished second, two lengths in front of Ida B., third, Billington fourth, Rufus L. fifth, Trickum sixth, Fly Dance seventh, Lutestring eighth, Woodlake ninth, Barometer last. Time, 2:07. The French pools paid $14.45.

Second race—The filly stakes, for 2-year olds, $50 entrance, $25 forfeit, $300 added, second filly to save her stake; half a mile; closed Jan. 1, 1882, but twenty-three nominations. Starters: Noah Armstrong's (P. W. Hudson's) blk. f. Ebony, by Virgil, dam Ladylike; George W. Bowen & Co.'s b. f. Bridleman, by imp. Billet, dam Nadine; R. F. Johnson's b. f. Belle of Mount Zoah, by Virgil, dam Georgie Bowman; J. S. Clark's b. f. Vera, by King Alfonso, dam Veritas, 104½ pounds; W. B. Velasco's ch. f. Myriad, by imp. King Ban, dam Myra; J. G. McFadden's ch. f. Frankie Mc., by H. Martin, dam Nora Creina; J. Allen & Co.'s br. g. blk. f. Vis-a-Vis, by Virgil, dam Kentucky Belle; T. J. Megibben's br. f. Olean, by imp. Billet, dam Oreole; T. J. & J. K. Megibben's ch. f. Bonneretta, by Springbok, dam Bonair; L. P. Tailton Jr.'s b. f. Reba, by Lever, dam Glenella. All except Vera carried 102 pounds. Pools: The field, $200; Myriad, $150; Vera, $125. Book betting, 7 to 5 against Vera, 2 to 1 against Myriad, 3 to 1 against Ebony, 4 to 1 against Vis-a-vis, 5 to 1 against Belle of Mt. Zoah, 6 to 1 against Megibben's pair, 8 to 1 against Bonneretta, 10 to 1 against the others. The race was over after the first hundred yards had been run. Hughes brought Vera up from behind with a rush, and before a dozen strides had been taken the filly had a commanding lead. Hughes selected the centre of the track, which was hardest, and nursing Vera along, landed her a winner by a dozen or more yards. Belle of Mount Zoah, Ebony, Olean, and Vis-a-Vis had a pretty race by themselves, ending in a victory for Belle of Mount Zoah, who secured second place by a neck, Vis-a-Vis third, Olean fourth, Frankie Mc fifth, Ebony sixth, Reba seventh, Bridlemere eighth, Bonneretta ninth, Myriad, the favorit, last. Time, 51¼ seconds. Many think this fast time is due to Vera being considerably past the post when the timing-flag fell. In justice to Myriad and some of the others who finished so badly it may be said they made no effort for the race. French pools paid $9.55.

For the third race, purse $300, for all ages, $250 to first and $50 to second horse, mile heats, winners at this meeting to carry five pounds extra, the starters were H. F. Johnson's br. c., 3 years, by Monarchist, dam Arcola, 102 pounds; Noah Armstrong's ch. c. Howdye, 3 years, by imp. Glenelg, dam Julia; F. B. Harper's b. f. Mary Corbett, 4 years, by Longfellow, dam Belle Knight, 112 pounds; J. W. Loud's blk. f. Pride, 4 years, by Virgil, dam Kentucky Belle, 112 pounds. First heat—Pools: Mary Corbett, $100; Pride, $75; field, $5. Book betting: 3 to 5 against Mary Corbett, 7 to 5 against Pride, 25 to 1 against the others. A good start was had at the first attempt, Snide in the lead, the Monarchist gelding second, Mary Corbett third, and Howdye last. Almost immediately after passing the wire the Monarchist gelding took the track, and shot past the outer post two lengths, Pride second, two lengths in front of Mary Corbett, Howdye already out of the race. The gelding, although he was under a stout pull, carried the two mares along the back stretch at a lively rate. At the five furlongs he was two lengths ahead of Mary Corbett, who was lapped by Pride to the saddlegirth. The jockeys on Pride and Mary Corbett drew their whips at the head of the straight and mulched their animals severely, but to no purpose, as the gelding came on and won the heat well in hand by ten lengths, Pride second. Mary Corbett just dropped inside the distance flag, but Howdye was shut out. Time 1:52¾.

Second heat—Pools: The Monarchist gelding $100, Pride $50, Mary Corbett $40. Book betting: 5 to 3 against the Monarchist gelding, 3 to 1 against Pride, 5 to 1 against Corbett. Howdye was taken to his stable, but the other three came to the post looking very fairly after their hard run through the mud. The Monarchist gelding went off with the lead, and showed the way to the half-mile pole, where Pride took him by the head, and the pair ran to the head of the straight, where the gelding quit, and Pride came away and won the heat very handily, the Monarchist gelding second, Mary Corbett last. Time, 1:54¾.

Third heat—Pools, Pride $100, Monarchist gelding $10; no book betting. Pride took the lead at the start and won the heat and race. The Monarchist gelding was distanced. Time 1:58. French pools paid: Pride, first heat, $10.50; second heat, $15.00; third heat, $15.40. According to the rules of the association there is no second horse, and the second money goes to the association.

Preparations for the Great Meeting at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 6.—Severe storms and heavy rains caused a postponement of the matinée at the Jockey Club grounds today, being put off until Thursday next, when the stabling, grand stand, and grounds will be ready for the great meeting commencing the following Tuesday, May 16. The stables of Akers, George Lakes, and Jacobs, from Texas, arrived yesterday. The Dwyers have returned from Lexington, and report the quality of the 200 odd horses quartered at the track as superior in class to those to come. The two tracks at the Louisville Jockey Club and the character of the soil render training a matter of certainty during the entire season, without a change of being prevented by the weather. Even while the outside track is very muddy, the inside one, forty feet inside on the turns and sixty on the stretch, is in capital order, and all the horses are doing regular work. At least 400 horses will be here, making all possible allowance for the sweeping-out process going on at the Lexington meeting. The steeple-chase continues to excite a most lively interest, not only in Kentucky, but in Ohio and Indiana. Excursions for these special days are being made up, while special cars are being chartered for those desirous of being very exclusive. A perfect army of workmen have been busy on grounds and improvements, and from a distance the towers of the grand and common stands are quite impressing. It is no secret that many think that some dark horse will win the Derby. Never in the history of this classic event has there been so much room for speculation. The lot at Lexington have failed to give any indication as to the cracks of that section, while the large number already at Louisville in training have demonstrated a quality far superior to anything that has been shown this spring. The eleven days' meeting, embracing fifty-four races, with $25,000 added money, will be the grandest racing carnival known in any country. The press generally is much pleased with the accommodations made for their convenience. The view from the towers is lovely, and many contemplate viewing the races from this lofty point.

Track Talk.

Mr. H. V. Bemis leaves Chicago for Europe today.

Mambrino Charta, record 2:20¼, has been sold to go to England.

Edwin Thorne is reported to be further advanced in his preparation than any horse at Fleetwood Park, where the prominent Eastern trotters are assembled. He was driven an easy mile in 2:24 last Tuesday.

At a recent gate-money race meeting near Newcastle, England, there were 30,000 admissions.

Jerry Monroe has decided to breed his mare Aita, by Almont, as the prospect of her being a winner in the 2:25 class this season is poor.

Mr. J. M. Nickell, of this city, has purchased from Leroy Payne the trotter Garfield, that has shown a mile in 2:20, and will drive him on the road.

Monroe Chief has been suffering from pinkeye for a couple of weeks, and is not yet entirely free from its effects. He will be driven this season by Budd Doble.

Mr. L. P. Thompson, of Clarence, Ia., who formerly owned the stallion J. B. Thomas, and trotted him through the Central Circuit last season, died recently at his home.

Charley Green is on the turf again this season, his stable including the Great Eastern, Humboldt, May Queen, Prospect Maid, Stephanus, Eva, O'Connor, and Lady Storey.

The fastest quarter of the season at the Chicago track was driven last Thursday, when Dan Brenneman's mare Magnet came home from the three-quarter pole in 35¾ seconds.

Hannis has been retired from the turf for good. During the winter the chronic trouble with his feet became worse, and he has been sent to Baltimore, where his owner resides.

Vivid C., who is entered in the 2:40 and 2:25 races at the Chicago meeting, is evidently a good one, for at Belmont Park, Philadelphia, two days after the Chicago entries closed, he beat a field of six in 2:23¾, 2:23¾, 2:23¾.

Stafford & Murphy, of this city, have sold to L. O. Miller, of Iowa, the bay stallion Rockbridge, 6 years old, by Spaulding's Abdallah, dam Puzzle, by Mambrino Chief. Price, $1,000. Rockbridge has trotted a trial in 2:24.

From the fact that Alden Goldsmith has entered the stallion Walnut in three races at the Chicago meeting it is evident that the horse is a good one. He has no record, but was credited last fall with the ability to trot a mile in about 2:24.

Up to April 22 Archer led the list of English winning jockeys, having ridden sixteen winners out of fifty-four mounts. Barrett was second on the list, with fifteen winners out of sixty mounts, and C. Wood third, with thirteen winners out of sixty-two mounts.

Ike Smith, the man who brought out Jewett, whose 3-year-old record of 2:23¾ was the best until Phil Thompson trotted in 2:21 in this city last summer, is now owner of a 4-year-old filly, Magsie Prescott, that he offers to trot against any horse of her age, Phil Thompson barred, for $1,000 a side.

An item is going the rounds calling attention to the fact that the tracks composing the Central Circuit, seven in number, offer $143,000 to be competed for by trotters and pacers at their meeting. This is less than $21,000 for each association, while Chicago offers $55,000 at its meeting, and doesn't consider the fact worth blowing about.

Dave Johnson, the man who sold Doctor Lewis to W. H. Vanderbilt, will have quite a string of trotters in charge, Foxie V., record 2:28, being at the head of the lot. Hickory Jr., a 5-year-old by Hickory, record 2:27¾, is well thought of by Mr. Johnson, as is also Fanny Morris, 5 years, by Hamlet, out of the old-time trotter Nettie Morris.

From present appearances the meetings which comprise the central circuit will not be much of a success this year, unless a radical change in the program now agreed upon is made. The unanimous sentiment among horsemen is that a feebler effort in the way of program-making than that put forth by the central circuit could not well be made.

Old Ike, a colored trainer and driver of some celebrity, died suddenly last week at Mr. Keller Thomas' breeding establishment, near Paris, Ky. He retired in apparent good health, and in the morning was found dead in bed. Among the well-known trotters developed by him were Steinway, 2:25¾, at 5 years old; Lady Monroe, 2:29¾; Mollie Long, and others. At the time of his death he had three rare good young things in string, Emma Strathmore, Nannie Talbott, and Holstein, all by Strathmore, the first two being able to step the watch at 2:27 or better.

A Baltimore letter of May 3 says: "I haven't much news to speak of this week, only my friends here were pretty hot on last week's notes. There has not been much fast work this week, only Thorn went a mile and a half this morning in 2:43¾, but with nothing to spare. Jeter Walden has a good colt in Antrim; also look out for Minerva. Catoctin is doing a little slow work. Oslo Boy is doing well; he worked a mile in 1:46 very handily. William Jennings leaves his farm for the track tomorrow, and will occupy Mr. F. Lorillard's stable. Old Dexter is doing well. W. C. Daley's Jessie D., by The Ill-Used, has broken down, and has been sent to be bred to Tom Ochiltree. The weather has moderated a good deal. There will be eight or nine car-loads of horses for Washington."

Miss Russell, the dam of Maud S, 2:10¾, and Nutwood, 2:18¾, is the only mare in the world that has produced two trotters with records better than 2:30. Nutwood was a very successful track horse, having been in training every season from his 3d year, and also did stud service every year. He is the sire of Nutcracker, a 7-year-old gelding owned in Pittsburg, that trotted a public trial last fall in 2:21¾.

Bell's Life says that Lord Rosebery's famous filly Kermesse has met with an accident that will effectually prevent her from fulfilling her forthcoming engagements. She had a good gallop on Thursday morning (April 30) across the Flat at Newmarket and pulled up apparently sound. Immediately afterwards, however, she was perceived to be lame in front, and it was ascertained that she had split both pasterns. Kermesse has been put in slings, and is under the charge of Mr. Barrow.

The car which Commodore Kittson has had built for the transportation of his horses during the coming trotting season is described as the most complete and elaborate affair of its kind ever made. The car is fifty feet long, of regular width, and fourteen feet high from the ground to the roof. The color is a dark green, with gold bands, or stripes, with the words "Midway Park" in gold. The inside is done in oak and ash; the stalls, ten in number, are padded like a hair-mattress, so that by no possibility can an animal bruise itself.

Part second of "Krik's Guide," for use in 1882 and 1883, has just been issued. Part second, by the way, of the "Guide," is probably the most useful of all of Krik's series. It gives the key-note of all races in prospective, with nominations made therefor, names of owners, etc., the entries covering the stakes for 1882, and those which have closed for 1883. Part second also contains a directory of owners and their racing colors, a list of trainers and jockeys, principal racing associations and how to reach the track, winners of prominent fixed events, foals of 1882, record of the best performances, etc., etc.

Rowell, the pedestrian, who sailed for Europe last Tuesday, took with him three trotters. One is the stallion American Boy, with a record of 2:27; another the mare Maud D., by Almont, dam a Virginia-bred mare; and the last a 5-year-old colt by Auctioneer, dam by Lexington. Rowell also took two light road-wagons, a sulky, and two sets of trotting harness. One of the trotters belongs to Peter Duryea, who will follow Rowell in about a month. The horses are to trot in Alexandria Park and other places where trotting is becoming fashionable in Europe. Last year a trotter taken over by Mr. Duryea performed so well that he brought $10,000 in France.

MATT FISHER'S LIVERY—THE FINEST IN ANY CITY.

Matt Fisher's "Private Livery," on sixteenth street, between Wabash and Michigan avenues, has the most elegantly finished turnouts of any of its kind in the city. In looking over the carriages Matt showed us three fine glass landaus, two coupelets, one Victoria, and one T-cart, all of which he has just added to his already large and first-class stock, and were manufactured by Kiser & Limes, of New Haven, Conn., and purchased of their enterprising representative D. J. Lines, Nos. 303 and 305 Wabash avenue, Chicago. Matt showed us the livery dress, a coat, hat, and leggin robe, which is original with himself in point of style, which is simply elegant. Gentlemen of taste, private parties, all who wish to have a fine turnout which has not the hack or public conveyance look about it; his horses and harness are the finest that can be had, and for a fine turnout no better can be found in any city in the United States. Go and see Matt for a fine rig.

THE FAMOUS.

Another large store will be opened on or about May 15 at Nos. 218 and 220 State street, corner of Quincy, by Mr. L. Kramer. The firm has experienced buyers in the East now who have secured bargains in buyms from manufacturers, importers, and commission-houses. Their assortment of goods will be large, and they propose to sell all goods at unheard of low prices. The exact date of opening will be announced in the columns of this paper. The well-known superintendent of E. J. Lehmann's (The Fair), Mr. Snyder, will take the same position at the Famous.

CONQUERED.

The McChesneys hoisted a flag ten years ago with the magic inscription, "$6 beer full net." Gold filling one-third usual rates." The flag has commanded the public.

FORGED LAND SCRIP.

A Gigantic Scheme of Fraud and Forgery Discovered at St. Louis.

Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Fraudulent Land Scrip Put in Circulation.

An Alleged Agent of the Swindlers Arrested at Yankton, Dak.

A Gigantic Scheme of Fraud and Forgery Discovered at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 6.—A gigantic scheme of fraud and forgery has been unearthed by United States District-Attorney Bliss. A firm under the name of Fitch & Co. has been doing business on the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, from which they sent out circulars offering Government land-scrip for sale. The authorities made an investigation, and found that the scrip had been issued to John B. Cameron, believed to be a confederate of the firm, was arrested at Sioux Falls, Dak., and taken to Yankton, where a Deputy United States Marshal identified him. It is thought the ring runs into Canada. Several others are under arrest.

The first information of this scheme was obtained through a telegram from Secretary Lamar to Bliss, directing him to investigate a matter here, from McKinney & Seagull, bankers, of Sioux Falls, Dak., asking him to intercept and seal a package of $300 said to have been sent by Fitch & Co. to Cameron. Bliss found that the package contained 60 certificates of location of land warrants, issued by the Government to soldiers of the late war, and known as "Valentine scrip," each certificate calling for 160 acres of land. They also stated that they had been purchasing from Burt & Miller a quantity of surveyors' certificates, and that Burt & Miller had received a letter by mail from Fitch & Co., dated at St. Louis, April 27, stating that they had sent them $50 in currency, and that they would send $50 more in a few days previous, but their remittances have not been received. Burt & Miller have been arrested, and their letters and telegrams intercepted. Mr. Bliss immediately telegraphed to Washington for information as to the number and form of genuine certificates issued. Commissioner Sparks replied that there were 2,000 of the former and 1,000 of the latter, and that the genuine certificates were printed on heavy bond paper, with a water-mark of a shield, and the words "United States" in the water-mark. Mr. Bliss immediately telegraphed to Yankton to arrest Burt & Miller, and to intercept and seal all letters and telegrams addressed to them. Burt & Miller had a quantity of certificates in their possession, which they had purchased from Fitch & Co., and which were found to be genuine. They also had a quantity of forged certificates, which were found deposited in a safe in the office of Burt & Miller. Burt & Miller had been purchasing land-scrip for sale. The authorities made a search of the premises of Cameron, and found a quantity of genuine certificates, together with a number of forged ones. Cameron claimed to be a confederate of the firm, was arrested at Sioux Falls, Dak., and taken to Yankton, where a Deputy United States Marshal identified him. It is thought the ring runs into Canada. Several others are under arrest.

The mortuary report for the month of April shows a decrease in the death-rate and the number of deaths was 316, of which 167 were of persons under 5 years of age, and 246 under 10 years. The deaths in the First Ward were 12; Second, 7; Third, 4; Fourth, 4; Fifth, 5; Sixth, 6; Seventh, 11; Eighth, 23; Ninth, 27; Tenth, 27; Eleventh, 24; Twelfth, 32; Thirteenth, 22; Fourteenth, 24; Fifteenth, 21; Seventeenth, 20; Eighteenth, 23; Nineteenth, 20; Twentieth, 20. The principal causes of death were as follows: Pneumonia, 30; cancer, 20; consumption, 31; inflammation of the lungs, 21; croup, 16; scarlet-fever, 10; diphtheria, 12; typhoid-fever, 5; cholera-infantum, 11; peritonitis, 9; drowning, 41; old-smoking, 1.

THE ELECTRIC-LIGHT ORDINANCE.

The Mayor is decidedly mixed as to what he will do with the electric-light ordinance, and the more he looks into it the further he appears to be from a conclusion. He is opposed to it for reasons already given, and new reasons are constantly coming to his mind why it should not pass. Up every day he has been at work on the matter, and from information received from various sources he is led to believe that the companies who are liable to come in contact at the crossings—the Brush, Thomson-Houston, Fort Wayne, and Western Electric—will not be able to agree upon terms, and that the ordinance will be a dead letter. He is disposed to let it lie over for a week or two thirty days more and will be added.

THE DEATHS IN APRIL.

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THE ELECTRIC-LIGHT ORDINANCE.

The Mayor is decidedly mixed as to what he will do with the electric-light ordinance, and the more he looks into it the further he appears to be from a conclusion. He is opposed to it for reasons already given, and new reasons are constantly coming to his mind why it should not pass. Up every day he has been at work on the matter, and from information received from various sources he is led to believe that the companies who are liable to come in contact at the crossings—the Brush, Thomson-Houston, Fort Wayne, and Western Electric—will not be able to agree upon terms, and that the ordinance will be a dead letter. He is disposed to let it lie over for thirty days more and will be added.

An Alleged Agent of the Swindlers Arrested at Yankton, Dak.

YANKTON, Dak., May 6.—Some Dakota land agents have a practice when settlers go before them to prove up on their pre-emption of taking the papers to the land office, and getting the land entered for them, and then selling it to the settler. It is by no means certain that the land will be found to be subject to entry, and the settler is thus at the mercy of the agent. Such a case came up here to-day, and the agent was arrested. He was arrested upon information received from St. Louis, and is charged with having sold land-scrip to the amount of $50,000 to parties in St. Louis. The officers say that the scrip is worthless, and that the agent knew it. He was arrested upon information received from Cameron, Dak., and letters, which were found when the arrest was made.

THE WHEELMEN.

Program of the Second Annual Meet and Convention of the League of American Wheelmen.

The second annual meet and convention of the League of American Wheelmen will be held in this city on May 24, and 3,000 invitations were issued to-day. The following is the program:

The meet will take place on the Lake Shore Drive, between Chicago Avenue and Lincoln Park, where refreshments will be served. The parade will start from the Grand Pacific Hotel at 10 o'clock sharp, and will be performed by companies and individuals in the order in which they report. The line of march will be as follows: Starting on the Lake Shore Drive, the line will march to Lincoln Park, where refreshments will be served. The line will then march to the Auditorium, where a collation will be served. The line will then march to the Grand Pacific Hotel, where the parade will be dismissed. The line will be formed in the following order: Chief Marshal and staff, Chicago Division, Illinois Division, Wisconsin Division, Indiana Division, Michigan Division, Iowa Division, Minnesota Division, Missouri Division, Kansas Division, Nebraska Division, Colorado Division, Dakota Division, Montana Division, Wyoming Division, Utah Division, Nevada Division, California Division, Oregon Division, Washington Territory Division, Arizona Division, New Mexico Division, Indian Territory Division, Texas Division, Louisiana Division, Mississippi Division, Alabama Division, Georgia Division, Florida Division, South Carolina Division, North Carolina Division, Virginia Division, West Virginia Division, Pennsylvania Division, New York Division, Vermont Division, New Hampshire Division, Massachusetts Division, Rhode Island Division, Connecticut Division, New Jersey Division, Delaware Division, Maryland Division, District of Columbia Division, Kentucky Division, Tennessee Division, Ohio Division, Arkansas Division, Canada Division, Mexico Division, Cuba Division, Australia Division, Europe Division, Asia Division, Africa Division, Pacific Ocean Division, Atlantic Ocean Division, Gulf of Mexico Division, Arctic Ocean Division, Antarctic Ocean Division, Mediterranean Sea Division, Red Sea Division, Black Sea Division, Caspian Sea Division, Dead Sea Division, Baltic Sea Division, North Sea Division, Irish Sea Division, English Channel Division, Bay of Biscay Division, Bay of Fundy Division, Gulf of St. Lawrence Division, Hudson Bay Division, Behring Sea Division, Gulf of Alaska Division, Sea of Japan Division, Yellow Sea Division, China Sea Division, Indian Ocean Division, Arabian Sea Division, Persian Gulf Division, Gulf of Aden Division, Red Sea Division, Mediterranean

OST AND FOUND.

REWARD—ESTRAYED FROM 2200 Archer-av., May 4, one gray mare 9 old, weight about 950 pounds. The above is given for information where she can BEO. WELLS, 2200 Archer-av.

ICAL INSTRUMENTS.

RE FULL OF SPLENDID PI- Chickering, Hallet & Davis, Bryant, Bacon, ers. Payments $5 to $10 per month. Or- to rent cheap. JOHN A. BRYANT, 211

ST-CLASS PIANO, NEARLY

ll sell for half value, as must raise funds e time to a respectable party; must be ect for cash. Apply at 402 Sedgwick-st.

E MOVING I WILL SELL MY

t-toned rosewood piano at less than one- Grocery, 10 East Van Buren-st.

INS IN NEW AND SECOND-

anos. Pianos to rent from $5 and up- nths. HORACE BRANCH, 206 State-st.

NT ROSEWOOD PIANO, FINE

arved legs; $145; easy payments. No. 32 oom 1.

LE—AT A BARGAIN—A CHASE

good as new. 73 East Van Buren-st.

LE—WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO

hed, large size, elegant case, at a bargain; ments. M. C. BALDWIN, 211 State-st.

LE—WILL SELL MY NEW UP-

iano for $150. Going to leave the city. ne office.

ALE—AT A BARGAIN—ELE-

octave rosewood piano; upright; but is the finest-toned instrument made. 61 -st., candy store.

ALE—A FIRST-CLASS J. MAC-

Co. bell-treble, 6-octave square grand JAS. W. TURNEY, 84 La Salle-st.

ALE—GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO,

od case, together with stool and cover; months only; owner will give up contract selling. Address B 30, Tribune office.

ALE—A NEW UPRIGHT PIANO

argain. Address X 77, Tribune office.

ET. PIANOS AND ORGANS

WIS & CO., Sold on IMBALL. MONTHLY PAYMENTS SON W. W. KIMBALL'S NOS. Corner of State and Adams.

ICH & BACH PIANOS.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS. KRANICH & BACH PIANOS.

ich & Bach pianos are unexcelled by their r maker. We invite for them the severest and comparison with any and all other heir Uprights to contain as great a valuable in- to be found in no others. We have just re- ndid stock of all styles.

EDWARD M. READ & CO. EDWARD M. READ & CO. EDWARD M. READ & CO., General agents, 266 Wabash-av.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND ORGANS

Sold on installments if required.

W. W. KIMBALL, Corner of State and Adams-sts.

OS IN GREAT VARIETY TO

and for sale. Prices and terms to suit. Established 1855. WM. H. PROSSER, 211

OS MADE OVER NEW AND

warranted. Pianos tuned for $2. Also stored at SLOMPELI'S repair room, 309 State.

OS TO RENT—OR FOR SALE AT

advance upon cost. EDWARD M. READ 3 Wabash-av.

Y & CAMP, PIANOS AND ORGANS,

188 AND 190 STATE-ST.

NDID "HAINES BROS." PIANO,

ood case, 7¼-octave, carved legs; cost $650, for $160 if taken this week. A 70, Tribune.

NDID NEW 8-STOP ORGAN, $40.

Factory, 6 East Indiana-st.

FOLLOWING ARTISTS AND

-known music teachers in Chicago DAMIS PAPIL JAMES GILL EDGAR SALT, E. MELI se and indorse only the renowned HAINES BRO. UPRIGHT PIANOS. e are superior to all others in of workmanship, elasticity of touch, tone and great durability. The reputa- enjoy in Europe, as well as in this- a blend of every other piano manufac- se pianos, square grand, grands, and up- be seen in great variety of cases. Hous- stylish woods, or ebony and gold, at ware- EDDALL'S, corner State and Adams-sts.

ENT—OR FOR SALE—UPRIGHT

o. 22 State-st. Room 6, over Kimball's.

HAVE A FEW FINE SECOND-

and pianos; will sell cheap, cash or easy ths; call at once. SCHAF, 270 West Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

MBER OF BOARD OF TRADE, h shipping business established, desires a h $5,000 to $6,000 to further increase busi- communications strictly confidential. Ad- office.

TNER WANTED—WITH $5,000,

purchase half interest in an established and business; a rare chance of rapid and large ex- Address A 87, Tribune office.

TNER WANTED — WITH $500;

t understand lunch-counter business; wants good one. A 1, Tribune office.

TNERSHIP WANTED—IN ESTAB-

ed business by an energetic office man, who est $5,000 or 6. Tribune office.

TNER; WANTED—ACTIVE AND

mpetent, a good office man; established pay- ill guarantee to divide from $150 to $300 per h cash; elegant office. References re- Address B 24, Tribune office.

TNER WANTED—IN MALTING

siness. Reynolds' improved continuous sys- and dryer in operation in summer as well- r per cent cheaper than any other known. Un- ly adopted throughout Europe. Parties can ir own capital. Must be a good business man, y for particulars, JOHN W. FREE & n-st., Room 8.

TNER WANTED—A PRACTICAL

inter or pressman with $700, to take half in- in a well-paying job office. Object: to increase siness. B 107, Tribune office.

TNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO

in a strictly wholesale cash business; sales um; profits 100 per cent and over. Address Tribune office.

TNER WANTED—ONE WHO IS

miliar with the lumber business and can fur- $10,000 cash; by a lumber dealer who wishes to extend a small amount of cash capital and to- time to the business, for the purpose of ena- in the lumber trade in the Northwest. Address week in Tribune office.

TNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO

purchase half interest in, with full control of, ressed, self-interested, both partners; demon- valuable improvements; both partners to invest and secured. Best references. Call or address operation, the other actually demanded. No. 1 ne office.

ANTED — PARTNER — TO TAKE

cent third interest in established enterprise ; capital to send active man; $600 to $1,000 required ood business. Address Z 42, Tribune office.

ANTED — PARTNER; GOOD,

active man; bona-fide; safe business; no competition. Only those ready for work need answer. Address Y 62, Tribune office.

ANTED—PARTNER WITH $1,500

to take half interest in a business which will profit of at least $3,000 within the next eight Address A 27, Tribune office.

ANTED—PARTNER WITH SUF-

ficient capital to introduce proprietary med- unequaled merit. There's a fortune in it. Ad- & Tribune office.

ANTED—PARTNER—WITH $10,000,

in a most profitable manufacturing business; ming order; large orders on hand. Address given and required. Address B 97, Tribune.

ANTED—A PRUDENT ASSOCIATE

with $3,000 to take part in a business that will a large amount of money. Some investment and ressing to have sole control. Address 103 NICESMITH, 32, Tribune office.

ANTED—A PARTNER—WITH $2,000

a strictly legitimate manufacturing business profits 200 per cent; partner to take charge of C 6, Tribune office.

ANTED—A PARTNER WITH $2,000,

to take a position as treasurer and do general ness. Business first-class and profitable. Ad- Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

LEASE—FOR MANUFACTURING purposes for a term of years, a big factory to e; suitable for about 60 hands. Apply at WARNER GDEN'S machinery depot, 226 to 231 South Le-

LEASE—VACANT LOT 50X125 FEET,

corner Green and Jackson-sts. Apply at Room 3, 20 North Clark-st.

BOOKS.

SH PAID FOR LAW, MEDICAL, and private libraries, single volumes and sets, in any quantity. CHAPIN'S, corner Madison arborn-sts.

ANTED—TO BUY—A FEW GOOD

standard works; state lowest cash price. Address C 36, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

RS. HOUGH, PROFESSIONAL nurse, 165 Howe-st., near Centre-th.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

IMPROVED—RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

86 Evergreen-place, near Oakley, south side of Campbell Park, a 2-story brick, with two good flats, price $5,500.

567 West Congress, near Horne, a 2-story brick, $3,350.

212 South Leavitt, a two-story and basement brick, price $4,500.

75 Cicero court, a 2-story brick, with barn, rented for $25 a month.

39 Winthrop Place, near Taylor-st., 2-story brick, $5,000.

2-story brick, nearly new, on Lexington-st., near Horne, in two flats, price $5,500.

185 Warren-av., a splendid residence. If you want a home in this locality, please call for a permit to see interior of this house; price $6,500.

212 Park-av., this is a large brick house with brick barn and 50 foot lot, price $10,000.

48 South May-st., a 2-story, English basement brick, rented for $35, price $6,000.

260 South Peoria-st., one of the finest houses on the street, near Van Buren-st. cars, price $8,000.

Two-story modern brick on West Polk-st., price, $5,500.

Three-story frame on North Green-st., arranged in flats and renting for $30 a month, price $4,000.

Brick cottage on West Twelfth-st., near Wood, price $2,500.

Two-story house on Fulton-st., rents for $35, price only $4,000.

Paulina-st., corner Taylor, cottage and lot, only $1,600.

Paulina-st., corner Taylor, 2-story and basement brick, price $2,450.

Parker-av., near Union Park, some splendid brick houses at $6,000 to $8,000.

Cottage lot, on corner on South Sangamon-st., with modern improvements, price $4,000.

Cottage and lot on Twenty-eighth-st., price $1,800.

Carroll-st., a corner lot, frame improvements, rented for $22 a month, price only $2,750.

34 Aristan-av., frame house and two lots, $2,500.

79 Henry-st., frame house and two lots, $2,500.

We have a number of pieces of improved property built in flats that pay large rentals and will be sold at prices paying 15 to 25 per cent net.

28 Randolph-st., rented for $30 a month, price $4,000.

265 Fulton-st., rented for $35 a month, price $4,000.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY UNIMPROVED.

Lots on Monroe-st., near Leavitt, 200 feet deep, price $1200 a foot.

Lots on Washington-boulevard, near California-av., price $65 a foot.

Lots on Seeley-av., near Monroe-st., $35 a foot.

Lots on Twelfth-st., near Hoberg, $600 each.

Lots on Leavitt-st., 24x125, only $1,000 each.

Lots on North-av., near Western-av., $60 each.

Lots on Thirty-eighth-st., corner Portland-av., $1,350 to $1,600; also some in same locality at $800 each.

Michigan-st., between Clark and La Salle, a splendid lot; price $6,300.

Lots on Adams-st. and Wilcox-av., $1,000 each.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

We have several choice pieces on West Madison and South Halsted-sts., at prices ranging from $13,000 to $25,000. Please call for particulars.

61 South Halsted-st., two-story brick, only $4,000.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.

A large list of pieces on Lake, Fulton, Canal, and Clinton-sts.

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st. (basement):

SOUTH SIDE.

Michigan-av., fine 30-foot lot, west front, south of Twenty-ninth-st.

Indiana-av., No. 3219, frame house, with good barn, lot 24x125 feet.

Indiana-av., 340x132 feet, east front, opposite Thirty-eighth-st.; on long time if improved.

Indiana-av., 25, 50, or 75 feet, east front, between Forty-first and Forty-third-sts.

Michigan-av., 50 feet, east front, near Thirty-fourth.

Dearborn-st., Nos. 2715, 3305, and 3706.

Calumet-av., fine stone-front, with 50 feet, near Twenty-second-st.

Clark-st., 25 feet north of Polk; cheap.

State-st., 40 feet, east front, near Taylor-st.

WEST SIDE.

Warren-av., fine 24-foot lot, near Oakley-st.; on long time if improved.

Randolph-st., 50 feet, near Green-st.

Lake-st., house and lot near Ann-st.

Huron-st., cottage and lot, near Lincoln.

HYDE PARK AND LAKE.

Fine 50-foot lot in Grandaie at a sacrifice.

Two lots on Wentworth-av., near Forty-seventh-st.

Three lots on Forty-seventh-st., near Wentworth-av.

F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE YOUR choice in 1,500 LOTS IN 10 NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

1,000 lots in 10 new subdivisions.

1,000 lots in 10 new suburban villages.

We have a chain of subdivisions in and around the city from which any one can select who desires a cheap and pleasant home, a safe means for family or a profitable investment on very easy payments; we make all of our lots very inviting, planting forest trees, building sidewalks, etc. Everything we undertake is a success, as we study the comfort and welfare of all our purchasers; we have a list of over 600 who have bought from us. Plats, showing the location of lots, free to every one. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock.

S. H. GROSS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—

WABASH-AV.—60x180 feet, east front, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., at $150 per foot.

MICHIGAN-AV.—80x165 feet, between Washington and Randolph-sts.

OGDEN-AV. AND ROBEY-ST.—60x100 feet at intersection of Robey, Flournoy-st., and Ogden-av.

OGDEN-AV. AND WEST TWELFTH-ST.—Several half-acre lots between Western-av. and Douglas Park.

G. S. HUBBARD JR., 73 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ANY ONE WHO HAS $400 or $500 can buy one of our new brick cottages on Oakley, Fairfield, and Washtenaw-avs.; price only $2,500. Can be paid for by monthly payments. These cottages are well built. They have 4 rooms, besides closets and pantries on the first floor. The upper story is decored and finished and has two large rooms. Good water, sidewalks, fences, etc., and within convenient distance of the centre of the city. B. E. GROSS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON CLARK-ST., near Byron, cheap.

50 feet on Michigan-av., north of Twelfth-st., at a bargain; fair improvements thrown in.

Prairie-av., corner Fifty-second-st., only $23 a foot if taken promptly.

NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—2800 BUTTERFIELD-ST., 2 story frame house and lot 22 by 80x100 feet; rents for $40 per month; $4,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., NORTH of Twenty-ninth-st., two elegant new brick and Rose-trimmed houses; will be finished in about two weeks; paying 12 per cent net. Overlooking boulevard; hardwood finish; etc., etc. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25X148 FEET ON STATE-st., opposite Seventeenth; cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY STONE-front dwelling, 2918 Calumet-av.; easy terms. GEORGE S. BULLOCK, 120 State-st.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—100 FEET on Twenty-ninth-st., near the lake-and street-cars, with a brick building; present rents pay 12 per cent on price asked; title perfect. Inquire of owner, 97 Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, IF TAKEN soon—42 feet of ground; 20 feet on 26 West Lake-st., with millinery-store and dwelling above; and 30 feet in the rear on Park-av., inquire of the owner, L. DYE, 289 Park-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW 1½-STORY BRICK cottage with basement 22x36 and lot 24x124. No. 65 West Huron-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL CORNER LOT suitable for fine residence. West Side, near cars and boulevard. 25 to 75 feet front; only $25 per foot. Call each. Address A 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NICE NEW ONE AND A half story brick cottages fronting on Elkgrove and Wood-st., between Milwaukee-av. and North, near Wisner Park, cheap. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITES in large or small lots on Calumet River or Grand Trunk and Wabash Railroads, and in different parts of the city. JOSIAH L. LOMBARD, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE with basement, on Indiana-av., between Thirty-ninth and Thirty-ninth-sts.; immediate possession; easy terms. JOSIAH L. LOMBARD, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LA SALLE-AV.—FOUR OF the finished and cheapest lots on the avenue, cost front. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 80 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—48X115 TO ALLEY, ON Lincoln-av., improved; third house north of Fullerton-av., southwest front; price $4,500. Address B 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN brick cottages, only $1,850 each, small payments down, balance any way to suit. These cottages are near Milwaukee-av., Leavitt, and Oakley-sts.; side water, street and steam cars; choice lots in the vicinity only $300 to $350 each. W. O. COLE, 102 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY JAMES R. MAY, 90 Washington-st.: $3,750 cash takes 50x120 in Woodlawn Park; 50 or 100 feet on West Washington-st., Central Park, 200; 37x135 on Division-st., near Lafayette-st., $5,000.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE RESIdence properties in North Division, ranging from $5,000 to $8,000; one rare bargain at $6,000. GEO. H. ROZET, 105 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 25 BY 100 FEET, ON Lake-st., 75 feet west of Carpenter.

M. J. RICHARDS, 69 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A FINE STONE FRONT residence on Park-av., near Union Park; $6,000. A lot on Fremont Block, in lots 15, 16, 17, 18; $2,500. HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st

FOR SALE—ON ASHLAND-AV., COR-ner Van Buren-st.—First-class 2-story stone-front house, 12 rooms; lot 44x165, and brick barn; immediate possession; a bargain. J. H. REELER, 175 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, solid and basement, with two lots; immediate sale; $2,000. SAM'L POLKEY, Room 16, 50 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND 27-FOOT lot on South Park-av., near Twenty-eighth-st.; only $1,000; easy payments. Call between 10 and 12 or 1 and 2 o'clock. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—NO. 588 WEST Adams-st., elegant stone front, 2-story, basement, sub-cellar; every improvement, including steam; lot 24x168, to 20-foot alley. H. A. BORN, 136 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—18 OGDEN-AV., 3-STORY stone and basement marble-front residence, all improvements. $5,500.

M. J. RICHARDS, 69 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER ON MICHIgan-av., 50 or 100 feet front; $700 per foot; a bargain.

HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUILDING ON ground ground, on Clark-st., near Washington; ten years ground lease. The lessee of the building has extended for 20 years at a rate which will pay 20 per cent on price asked. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS property, rented for $2,000. Halsted-st., near Jackson; 2-story frame building, store front, lot 22x 100; rented for $40 per month. Room 6, 20 North Clark-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 1, 170 Madison-st.:

$125,000—Fine 3-story office building 85x120, 104 50x 103, elevator and all modern conveniences, on Washington-st., near Board of Trade; bargain.

$60,000. Lot 50x100, on Dearborn-st., just 50 feet south of Jackson, and 1 block from site for new Board of Trade; cheap.

$45,000—Stores and lot 33x120, corner and vast front, on Desplaines-st., between Madison and Jackson; rent $1,824.

$16,000—Store and lot 22x125, south front, on Madison-st., 50 feet west of Carpenter.

$7,500—First-class frame store 22x70, 5 large rooms over, water, gas, etc., with good brick barn, south front, 107 West Madison-st., just 50 feet east of Western-av. This is first-class business property, rents and pays good interest; cheap.

$65,000—Corner foot, 19x132, corner of Jackson and Aberdeen-sts. This is the best bargain offered in Chicago. Flats built on this lot will pay 20 per cent. It is in the very centre of Chicago, and only one block from horse-cars.

$80 per foot; lot 22x125, 75 feet east of Hermitage-av. South front on West Van Buren-st. It is cheap.

$500—Lot 24x100; south front on Owasco-st.; half block west of Western-av. and half block north of Van Buren-st. cars.

$7,500—This is cheap. Nine-roomed frame house; in good repair. Lot 24x125; on Michigan-av., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts. House rented to good parties for $60 per month. The lot is worth new $7,000. In five years it will bring $1,000 per foot on this street.

$8,500—10-room modern frame building. Good barn and lot 24x125, corner, on Washington-boulevard, near Robey-st.

$20,000—Here is a bargain. Large house and lot, 102x125, on northwest corner of Ashland and Park-avs. This fronts east on Union Park, and is as fine a location for residence as there is in the city.

$7,500—Fine and modern 10-room brick dwelling, brick barn, and lot 24x125. 446 Lincoln-st., near Adams. Possession can be had at once.

$1,350—Neat cottage, barn, and lot, 57 Tilden-st. Possession at once.

$6,000—Fine 14-room modern stone-front, and lot 20 x147, corner, on Union Park, near Washington-st. Rents for $50 per month.

Lots of houses, stores, etc., all over the city for sale. Give us a call before buying.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HOUSE and barn, State-st. and Thirty-ninth, $5,000; pays 10 per cent net. One on Dearborn and Thirteenth-sts., east front, $2,800; and one near Thirty-ninth-st., $2,350. One on Arnold and Twenty-ninth-sts., $2,600, large house and barn. One rented for $720, $5,250; what better do you want? Two-story cottage, Shurtleff-av. and Thirty-fifth-st., $1,950; immediate possession. Lot on State and Thirty-fourth-sts., $2,750. Home Sunday.

PETER SHIMP, 3115 State-st.

FOR SALE—TWO INSIDE BLOCKS—124 feet on Lincoln-st., corner Warren-av., $75 per foot.

600 feet on Milwaukee-av., $20 per foot.

6,000 feet on Milwaukee-av., $10 per foot.

37-40 Block, on Franklin-st., near Richmond, Ind., brick and stone, seating 1,200, expended $5,000 last season on stage and decorations, equal in beauty to any in city; cost $30,000; will rent or sell on terms that cost; brings in now 10 per cent on amount.

J. W. FREE, 130 Dearborn-st. and 99 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—A NICE brick house, 9 rooms, with all modern conveniences, on Ashland-av.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. Inquire at 84 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—$3,600—HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms; hot and cold water, bath-room; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; lot 33x125. Apply on premises, 1057 Jackson-st. (boulevard).

FOR SALE—3007 SOUTH PARK-AV., two-story cottage, lot 22x150; price, $2,000.

M. J. RICHARDS, 69 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ROOMY STONE-front corner house, modern; within city limits, on avenue east of Wabash; cheap. This week half cash, half on time at 6 per cent; no agents. Address E. BURNEY, 96 Randolph-st., care of G. A. Arnold.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., BRICK HOUSE of 9 rooms, modern improvements; rents for $480; price, $4,000. A. H. REILLY, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., WEST OF Ashland-av., corner, 73x125 feet. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT STONE-FRONT house, 1624 Indiana-av.; very thoroughly built, and convenient; will be sold at a bargain on easy terms. C. B. SAWYER, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—96X105 FT., NORTHWEST corner Jackson and Loomis-sts.

M. J. RICHARDS, 69 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—LOT 40X120, WITH SMALL cottage, 98 Twenty-seventh-st., near Wentworth-av.; $1,800 cash. J. STONEHAM JR., 642 Carroll-av.

FOR SALE—A GREAT MICHIGAN-AV. bargain!—Corner lot south of Twenty-sixth-st. will be sold $10,000 under present market value if delivered this week. Address A 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD HOUSE in good location on ten years' time; no money down. Price $6,000. Address B 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY STONE-front houses, every improvement; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; 4 large sleeping-rooms and bath-room on second floor; located on De Kalb-st., corner Polk, one block from Ogden-av. cars. Apply on the premises, or at 137 Madison-st., Room 3.

CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEment octagon-front brick residences, Nos. 376, 378, 380, and 382 West Harrison-st.; all modern improvements. At a bargain.

M. J. RICHARDS, 69 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY FRAME building and grounds on Lincoln-av. and other adjoining lots at a price and on terms to suit. Purchasers who desire an investment and better use me at 46 Lincoln-av. A. J. NOBLE.

FOR SALE—GOOD FRAME HOUSE, with brick basement, Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st.; must be sold.

HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—681 SOUTH CANAL-ST.—2-story frame building, $5,500. Inquire of A. C. BRYAN, 104 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV. NEAR Twenty-fifth-st.—Two-story frame house with brick basement, 9 rooms, in good order; lot 20x170; only $7,500; title perfect; the lot is worth $5,000; possession at once. F. H. KERR & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUSINESS CORner on West Side, partly improved, paying well; price $35,000; a bargain.

HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR GROCERY OR OTHER business, new two-story brick building and lot on the best business corner at the price in the city. Price only $5,000, on very easy payments. S. E. GROSS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., NEAR THIRty-eighth-st. 2-story and basement frame house, 12 rooms; lot 30x172; good investment.

GEO. M. BOGUE, 103 Dearborn-st., Portland Block.

FOR SALE—CASH BARGAIN—24 FEET by 100, to alley, on Lake-st. About 250 west but opposite Central Park; $250 a foot. Apply at 384 South Oakley-av.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY STORE AND flats, Lavalette-av., near Garfield-av.; possession of store at once; will pay 12 per cent; $5,500.

Brick, in 3 6-room flats, rent $60; $5,000; near Centre-st. cars. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON INDIANA-av., north of Eighteenth-st., east front, open ground south and east; desirable location. C. B. SAWYER, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—30 OGDEN-AV., 3-STORY stone and basement marble-front residence, fronting Union Park.

M. J. RICHARDS, 69 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BUILDING LOTS, with two fronts, 68 feet front on Lake-av. and running through to Ellis-av., 67 feet front on Ellis-av., depth 323 8-10 ft.

M. J. RICHARDS, 69 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STATE-ST., near Thirty-fourth, from $30 to $100 per foot. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BRICK BUILDING on West Indiana-st., 50x80; paying over 25 per cent net. HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BLOCK, STOVES and flats; 75-feet front on good retail street; for $16,000, and it will pay over 20 per cent net on that investment. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3133 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO-story and basement brick, with barn; house in good condition; possession given at once. JAMES H. GILBERT, 45 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—3016 SOUTH PARK-AV., 2-story and basement brick; house 24x45; lot 30x183. The house is in splendid order. Will be sold at a bargain. JAMES H. GILBERT, 45 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—WE WANT AN OFFER for a large tract fronting Michigan and Wabash-avs., corner of Thirty-ninth-st.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—175 FEET on Prairie-av., just north of Thirty-seventh-st. FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—2-STORY brick store and dwelling, corner Oak and Wells-sts. Want an offer. FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK RESIdence, mansard roof, southwest corner of Thirty-sixth-st. and Michigan-av., 42 feet front, brick barn in rear; a bargain.

M. J. RICHARDS, 69 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FINE CORNER lot, vacant, on Prairie-av., between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-first-sts.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 3022 MICHIGAN-AV.—9-room gothic cottage; all modern improvements, and 2-foot lot; want offer.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL Life-Insurance Co. Apply to H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st. Manufacturing property, Archer-av., Nos. 2,456 to 2,586, running through to the C. & A. Railroad, with a depth of 400 feet, giving railroad connection on the rear. Side alley the entire length, making it very desirable for improvement.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL Life-Insurance Company. Apply to H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:

Nos. 2462 to 2480 Cottage Grove-av., 25 feet on the avenue, on the southwest corner University-place. This property rents for over 8 per cent, and is a good investment at the price—$12,500.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BLOCK OF BUSIness property, 8 stores, 15 flats, with two marble-front residences in rear, on West Madison-st., between Elizabeth and Ada; rental over $10,000; a fine investment.

M. J. RICHARDS, Room 5, 69 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL Life-Insurance Co. Apply to H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st. Store and flat, 1,000 Archer-av., No. 2,456, 2-story brick, with 50-foot front, and 100 feet deep, east front, party walls each side.

$250—Ashland-av., an elegant corner, north of Van Buren-st., a desirable place for modern apartments.

$175—Adams-st., between Jefferson Park and Ashland-av., some fine south fronts; easy terms.

$150—Jackson-st., south front, east of Ashland-av.

$175—Throop-st., facing Jefferson Park, 75 feet; a superb location for modern apartment house; long time; nothing down; improved.

$100—Jackson-st., south front, near Winchester.

$75,000 on Jackson-st., adjoining the Leland Hotel, with the stone building known as the First Regiment armory; alley on sides and rear, making the property very desirable for wholesale or manufacturing purposes, and from its location certain to advance in value. Will be sold on long time if desired.

FOR SALE—1006 AND 1008 WEST Adams-st., 4 flats, renting at $240 per annum; lot 44x125 feet; $6,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL LIFE-Insurance Company. Apply to H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.

Choice lot for block of residences on the northwest corner of Michigan and Oak-sts., 102x151 feet. Parties wishing to improve, very easy payments will be given.

FOR SALE—NOS. 379 AND 381 WEST Harrison-st., renting now at $1,340 per annum, $11,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY AND BASEment brick on Monroe-st.; rents for $40; price $4,700, part cash. Y 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON West Side; good location and in complete order. Y 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., NEAR THIRty-seventh-st., 2-story frame house, 12 rooms; lot 40x150; good investment. GEO. M. BOGUE, 103 Dearborn-st., Portland Block.

FOR SALE—3038 MICHIGAN-AV.—2-story brick residence; mansard roof; 50 feet front; brick barn in rear; a bargain. M. J. RICHARDS, 69 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FINEST BRICK BASEment cottage in the city; rents for $40 per month. 980 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON MOHAWK-ST., north of Clybourn-av.; 2 flats, nice lot, east front; price, $5,000. Double frame, 50 feet lot, Larrabee-st., near Garfield-av., $5,000; or one at $4,500; a bargain.

CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—50X231, EAST FRONT, ON Drexel-boulevard; sewer, water, gas, etc.; an unusual opportunity to buy a fine lot. GEO. H. ROZET, 105 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON CALUmet-av. between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., at $27.50 per foot if taken at once. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—12 OGDEN-AV., 3-STORY stone and basement marble-front residence, fronting Union Park.

M. J. RICHARDS, Room 5, 69 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE MODERN house and lot on Michigan-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth-sts.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — ENGLEWOOD — BRAN new 7-room gothic cottage, 6 rooms on main floor, complete in modern style, lake water, grove lot, 50x125, close to depot and P.-O., in best locality; will be sold, $350 down; monthly payments like rent. This is a model house and will suit any one.

D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 32.

FOR SALE—LOT IN SOUTH CHICAGO on Green Bay-av., near Ninety-first-st., price $700. M. COOPER, 357 Twenty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE, 8 NEW houses, 8 and 10 rooms; prices, $4,500 to $5,000; all in good order; surrounded by nice people and schools; and 300 lots from one to three blocks from depot; will sell on payments to suit purchasers and advance money to help build on the same. At Western Springs. WM. H. THOMAS, 155 Washington-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—TEN acres, ripe for subdivision, only $1,500 per acre; also 15 acres just west of the Normal School, only $600 per acre. JEROME P. BOWES, 94 Washington-st., Room 32.

FOR SALE—340 FEET, INDIANA AND Prairie-avs., corner Sixteenth-st. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OAKWOODS—DESIRABLE home; stylish, eleven-room house with nine lots highly improved, marble, fruit, etc., lake water, silvered chambers, bay windows, barn, carriage house, etc.; two blocks from Illinois Central cars; $8,000; cost $9,250; in prime order. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—AT PARK Ridge—A convenient 11-room brick house. Also a small house and ten acres. Address I. K. MARSHALL, Union Stock-Yards, or S. E. CUMMINGS, Park Ridge.

FOR SALE—NEAR PULLMAN—LOTS in Kensington and on the ridge, for business and residences, now in great demand, at low prices and on very easy payments. C. B. SAWYER, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 OR 40 ACRES AT CHIcago Lawn; at a bargain.

HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE BUILDing lots in Circuit Court partition, near Drexel-boulevard, north of Forty-seventh-st. and west of Cottage Grove-av. Terms 1/4 cash, balance on long time. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES NORTHEAST corner of Chicago and Hyman-avs., Sec. 5, 39, 13. GEO. H. ROZET, 105 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN STAVE & KLEMM'S Subdivision, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth-sts., six acres near Water-Works & Illinois Branch Railroad, very promising property, $7,500. Also ten acres in northwest quarter of S. 28, 39, 13, for $5,500.

WM. GARNETT, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, OR TO rent to a small American family, at Western Springs, one block from station, 6-room house in first-class order; good well and cistern; lot 50 or 80x200 ft. Also for sale large 11-room house with large grounds. Apply to owner, 73 and 77 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN—BEAUTIFUL lots on Linden-st., fronting on the park. F. C. VERMEYEN, 70 Market-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

100 feet corner Ashland-av. and Taylor-st.; $100 a foot.

Several lots near Wicker Park, cheap, to close out an estate.

15 acres in Sec. 15, on Twelfth-st., near Belt Line Road; $1,000 an acre.

100 acres on canal, and less than two miles from city limits, at $150 an acre.

10 acres corner Twenty-Seventh-st. and Central Park-av. At a sacrifice. This tract has all city improvements, and near Lawndale.

12½ acres on Archer-av. The 1,400 feet on Archer-av. front will pay for the entire tract.

10 acres near Washington Heights, $150 an acre.

40 acres near South Chicago, at a sacrifice. Please call and look how well this tract subdivides.

5 acres in Sta

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—1-STORY AND FRAME ON LOT 25x125; NO. 1 MAGILL-AV.; RENT $8; KEY AT 1 MAGILL-AV. OR 36 WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FINE RESIDENCE, 8 ROOMS, BATH, ETC.; ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES; 1 BLOCK FROM PARK; $40. 1 MAGILL-AV.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, EIGHT ROOMS, BATH, ETC.; ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES; 1 BLOCK FROM PARK; $20. 1 MAGILL-AV.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR FIVE MONTHS, 8-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, ETC.; ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES; 1 BLOCK FROM PARK; $40. 1 MAGILL-AV.

TO RENT—THAT LARGE STONE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT DWELLING, NO. 1 MAGILL-AV., JUST SOUTH OF LAKE-AV.; POSSESSION GIVEN JUNE 1; RENT $50 PER MONTH. APPLY TO H. W. OAKS, 36 WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT—4-STORY AND FRAME ON CORNER, 25x125, WITH POWER, ETC.; RENT $30. 1 MAGILL-AV.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FINE RESIDENCE, 8 ROOMS, BATH, ETC.; ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES; 1 BLOCK FROM PARK; $40. 1 MAGILL-AV.

TO RENT—IN FULLERSBURG, NEAR THE STATION, 8-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH BARN; RENT $15. APPLY TO GEO. P. HOBART, 36 WASHINGTON-ST

RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

-ROOMS. HOTEL EMERY, court.

-3402 STATE-ST., FIRST ge rear rooms of second floor. Ad- L.E. rear 105 Clark-st.

-NEWLY-FURNISHED and 217 Clark-st., Room 26. Transient

-FURNISHED ROOMS AND Garver Block, first building north of ; ready May 4.

-TWO ELEGANTLY FUR- in a private family. 137 Thirty- s within half a block.

-FURNISHED ROOMS IN house 91 Thirty-seventh-st.; also etc.

-NICE ROOM, SOUTH SIDE; ne; fifteen minutes' ride from busi- me moderate. Z 64, Tribune office.

-TWO NEWLY FURNISHED s, en suite or single. Reference.

-2 UNFURNISHED FRONT closet $40 per month in advance. 3 st., second floor.

-3 OR 3 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, bath, for light housekeeping. Inquire ay.

-UNFURNISHED, WITH OR ard, a very comfortable flat, furnished d cold water, basins, and bath. Chil- d. 2811 Calumet-av.

-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM en or gentleman and wife. 350 Wa-

-SUITE OF TWO FRONT one back room on second floor, with oderate. 3144 Indiana-av.

-A LARGE NEWLY-FUR- m; gas and use of bath-room. 19 East

-NICELY FURNISHED ms, 61 La Salle-st., corner Randolph; m 3.

-1731 WABASH-AV.—FAR- five rooms, furnished. Barn to rent.

-LARGE FRONT ROOM AND , with closet, or 4 back rooms. Call av.

-A BEAUTIFUL FRONT ewly furnished; large enough for two ivate family. 1345 Wabash-av.

N T—NICELY FURNISHED private family. References required. av.

-SECOND FLOOR 9 OR 4 unfurnished, with bath-room and all veniences; barn if required; first-class d near. 3136 Forest-av., near Thirty- Indiana-av.

-3149 INDIANA-AV., ONE ront alcove room, furnished, suitable for man and wife; privilege of light house-

-TWO NICE FURNISHED for gentlemen. Apply at 1624 Michi-

-PLEASANT FURNISHED single or en suite. 2107 Wabash-av.

-2 UNFURNISHED AND furnished rooms at 79 East Van Buren-st.

-ON AVENUE, NEAR TWEN- rth-st., furnished rooms, handsomely and for the board of three adults; no ers. B 6, Tribune office.

-551 WABASH-AV., FUR- front room; gentleman only.

-ROOMS FURNISHED OR shed in French private family. ed.

-AN ELEGANT FURNISHED room for one or two gentlemen, at 2312 corner Twenty-third.

-1354 WABASH-AV.—ALCOVE her rooms, furnished or unfurnished.

-A LARGE FURNISHED o one or two gentlemen, without board. 91 t-st.

-TO GENTLEMEN ONLY—3 ished rooms, separately or en suite, at No. t-st., corner Wabash-av. Rent low.

-SUITE OF ROOMS, FUR- d or unfurnished, at 2715 Wabash-av.

-A SUITE OF EAST FRONT s, furnished or unfurnished, at 2054 , just south of Twenty-sixth-st.

ENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite. Private family. 1227 Michigan-av.

-4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, hot and cold water and bath. 2833 Indiana

RENT — FURNISHED ALCOVE; other rooms; gents preferred. 1531 Michi-

-2061 INDIANA-AV.—FRONT re room, furnished or unfurnished, modern ents.

-PLEASANT, NICELY FUR- ed room for one or two gentlemen at 39 th-st. References exchanged.

-ONE LARGE FRONT FUR- ed room; also two handsome unfurnished References exchanged. 2651 Wabash-av.

RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, EAST t, 2310 Wabash-av.; $12 per month.

RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED m with hot and cold water, at 104 Michigan-av. ourvisage.

-A NICELY FURNISHED t parlor. 256 Michigan-av.

RENT—2136 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICE- furnished room for one or two gentlemen.

RENT—2303 INDIANA-AV.—TWO furnished front rooms; also single and large furnished private family.

RENT—2414 MICHIGAN-AV., A front parlor and several rooms on second conveniences.

RENT—2339 INDIANA-AV., 2 FUR- ished rooms for housekeeping, together or

RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, HOT d cold water, with or without board. between and State. 194 Twenty-first-st.

RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ntleman or gentleman and wife. 1426 We-

RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED st two unfurnished rooms, in private family. 1 Michigan-av.

RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED nt rooms, each suitable for two gentlemen. e-st.

RENT—1400 MICHIGAN-AV.—DE- able rooms on third floor.

RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ms, single or en suite, at 24 Thirty-eighth-st. or near; 30 minutes to Post-Office by steam. ck to Cottage Grove-av. cars.

RENT—SUITE OF 3 OR 4 ROOMS light housekeeping; also a very large fur- room, desirable for music, etc., and a furnished room, to unexceptionable parties only, in the ero. Co.'s Building, 200 Wabash-av. Apply ises, Room 54.

RENT—2310 INDIANA-AV., TWO nished front rooms, suitable for gentlemen e or two gentlemen. References required.

RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM gentleman or gentleman and wife. Rea- able. 66 Twenty-first-st.

RENT—1831 MICHIGAN-AV., SUITE 4 rooms, partly furnished or unfurnished.

RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, A ooch & Nos. 155 and 157 Fifth-av.

NORTH SIDE.

RENT—TO 4 GENTLEMEN, NICE furnished parlors, single or ensuite; bath, hot and water; also East front alcove, suit nice fam- 174 North State-st.

RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED om suitable for one or two gentlemen; bath- e same floor. References required. Inquire s Erie-st.

RENT—247 ERIE-ST., BETWEEN ank and Dearborn—Pleasant rooms, furnished furnished; or will rent flat next above parlor.

RENT—316 EAST CHICAGO-AV.— arge furnished front room; very pleasant.

RENT — A NICELY-FURNISHED front alcove room for two gentlemen; also room, suitable for one gentleman; in private two blocks south of Lincoln Park. Address Tribune office.

RENT—210 EAST ERIE-ST., A nicely furnished alcove room, with bath-room.

RENT—SOUTH FRONT ALCOVE room, furnished, with or without board, to two d gentlemen. 14 A, Carl-st.

RENT—A LARGE, PLEASANT furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; 5 blks. ten minutes' walk from Lake-st.; delightful neighborhood. Address D 10, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ROOMS, NEWLY-FURNISHED, for gentleman only. 252 Chestnut-st., first floor.

TO RENT—190 DEARBORN-AV., A suite of rooms, unfurnished except carpets.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT board, pleasant furnished room. 294 Chicago-av., opposite park.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT rooms in private family. 255 Cass-st. Call after Sunday.

TO RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room in private family; North Side, convenient to business. Address A 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED ROOM on East Ohio-st.; gentlemen only. Address B 6, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEAT FURNISHED BEDroom, 330 East Huron-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT board, very neatly-furnished rooms, at 208 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—248 CHESTNUT-ST., ROOMS, single or en suite, with or without board, with small private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO gentlemen only. 217 East Indiana-st. Reference exchanged.

TO RENT — TWO OR THREE CONnecting unfurnished rooms, second floor, to gentlemen and wife without children; modern conveniences; private family; day-board convenient. Reference. 42 Pine-st.

TO RENT—ON THE NORTH SIDE, A handsomely-furnished room in a private family, near business centre. Gentlemen desiring a good home with first-class surroundings can address B 91, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room. 95 North Clark-st., top flat.

TO RENT—339 NORTH LA SALLE-ST.—Handsome parlors furnished, or unfurnished. Also, one single room.

TO RENT—SUITE OF HANDSOMELYfurnished rooms, or will rent unfurnished; bath room same floor. 3 Granite-st., corner La Salle-av.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR furnished rooms in large brick house; very pleasant surroundings; clean. 459 Seminary-av.

TO RENT—195 EAST ERIE-ST., NEWly-furnished rooms, single or en suite; no objection to light housekeeping by nice parties; all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—No. 96 DELAWARE-PLACE, near Lake-Shore drive—One nicely-furnished front room, first floor, $15 per month.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, a fine room near corner State and Ontario-sts. A 85, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished to single gentlemen; private family; 30 minutes' ride from business. Address A 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE PLEASANT rooms, new house, unfurnished except carpets, near Lincoln Park; hot and cold water, gas, bath, etc. Also one small furnished room. Address B 16, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Apply at 365 North La Salle-st.

TO RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, 154 Mash-st.

TO RENT—254 EAST INDIANA-ST.—One nicely-furnished room, with closet, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Ring east bell.

TO RENT — WELL-FURNISHED SINgle and double rooms; private family. References required. 345 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen; very pleasant; near the lake. 96 Walton-place.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with alcove, in private house. No. 235 La Salle-av.

TO RENT — A NICELY FURNISHED front room with bedroom, in private family, to gentlemen only. Apply at 245 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ALcove room; hot and cold water; private family; gentlemen only. 56 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—95 WIELAND-ST., NICELY furnished parlor and bedroom en suite; also single bedroom in house; one block west of Wells-st., between Schiller-st. and North-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 97 Dearborn-av.; also gentleman room-mate wanted.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE NICELY FURnished room, also one single room, with bath and all conveniences, at 207 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEWLY FURNISHED rooms in private family, North Side. East of State-st. All conveniences. References. Address, C 6, Tribune office.

TO RENT—306 EAST INDIANA-ST., A pleasant furnished room for two gentlemen.

TO RENT—TWO WELL-FURNISHED rooms, 108 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 60 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, NICELY-FURnished front room and a single room; gas and bath; private family. No. 157 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—105 DEARBORN-AV., FURnished rooms, front suite on second floor; also suite on parlor floor.

TO RENT—183 HURON-ST., A PLEASant front room suitable for two.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SINgle and double room. 319 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—LARGE NICELY FURNISHed front room for gentlemen. 257 East Indiana.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, furnished or unfurnished; furnished, $18 per month. 16 Grant-st., near Lincoln Park.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen in pleasant locality on North Side, two minutes' walk from Court-House; bath and gas. Address Y 95, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED BEDROOM and sitting-room. 140 Chestnut-st. Ring upper bell.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR—5 ROOMS and closets in good order. 256 Lincoln-av. Cheap to small family.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED OR FURnished—A few single rooms with all modern conveniences, with breakfast if desired. 337 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN A PRIVATE dwelling, single or en suite, furnished, or unfurnished, to gentlemen only. Inquire at 522 Webster-av., near Clark-st.

TO RENT—241 LOCUST-ST., 2-STORY and basement brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, $30. H. A. GOODRICH, 90 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT — 200 CASS-ST., SECOND floor furnished room in private family; use of bath. Suitable for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—88 WELLS-ST., CORNER OF Indiana, furnished and unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT — A HANDSOMELY AND newly furnished front parlor in one of the finest locations on the North Side, 15 minutes' walk from Board of Trade. Can be rented by two gentlemen furnishing first-class references. Z 22, Tribune.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms in a strictly private family on Dearborn-st., south of Chicago-av., north of Huron-st. (Good price and first-class references required. Z 21, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, in private family. 150 Walton-pl., North Chicago.

TO RENT—335 SUPERIOR-ST., EAST OF Clark—Pleasantly-furnished parlor and bedroom, with closets, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; also a newly and well furnished room, with closet, hot and cold water, use of bath, etc. References required.

TO RENT—LARGE ALCOVE SOUTHfront room, furnished, suitable for two gentlemen. Call Monday, 385 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT — FINELY-FURNISHED rooms. 220 East Ohio-st., near Dearborn.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHEDrooms at 220 North La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED FRONT alcove room, modern improvements, convenient to cars, opposite Lincoln Park, and suitable for two gentlemen. Address Z 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT 220 EAST INDIANA-ST., a pleasant cottage of five rooms and bath, nicely furnished; part rent in board for one; also two-story brick stable containing six stalls.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms. Call at 62 South Ada-st. Gentlepreferred. References exchanged.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, at No. 77 Dearborn-av., second floor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR two gentlemen. 542 North Wells-st., third floor.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FRONT room for two gentlemen. Inquire first floor 228 West Huron-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY—Nicely-furnished front room, with bath, etc., or two connecting rooms to a party of four. 120 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—AT 438 NORTH STATE-ST., back parlor with bedroom off, together or single; home but first-class need apply. References required.

TO RENT—A NICE ROOM TO ONE OR two gentlemen wishing home comforts; private family. Call on or address MRS. N. URBANUS, 42 Wieland-st.

TO RENT—FOUR PLEASANT FRONT rooms; no children; rent $15. 220 East Division.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom; unfurnished. 46 146 Dearborn-av. Ring upper bell.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—ONE LARGE furnished room, heated with furnace, gas and use of bath-room, in new brick house, two blocks from Water-Works; private family. 207 Cass-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room, southeast corner Clark and Ohio-sts.; second flat; $25 per month. Inquire for MRS. D.

TO RENT — UNFURNISHED FRONT room, first floor, on Rush-st.; ten minutes' walk from Court-House; private family. Address for three days C 95, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished, suitable for two gentlemen, in small private family; terms reasonable, 36 Delaware-place, near State-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO NEWLY furnished rooms to gentlemen only, at 68 Rush.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM FOR gentlemen only. Apply at 112 Dearborn-av., second floor.

TO RENT — A HANDSOMELY FURnished room in a private family to gentleman only. 159 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT PARlor and bedroom completely or partly furished, or bedroom only; private family. 229 Rush-st., second floor.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, large room, hot and cold water and bath-room adjoining. Address B 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen, a very handsomely-furnished room on North Side, near town. Private family. References necessary. A 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE, PLEASANT front room; also hall bedroom; bath, etc. No. 226 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FRONT ALcove, also a small room. 213 North State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front bedroom in a quiet private family, convenient to street-cars; terms $1.50 per week. References wanted. Y 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE ELEGANT FURNISHed alcove front room, also an elegant room adjoining, both furnished in the best style, with hot and cold water; use of bath-room on same floor; to gentlemen only, in strictly private family. References required. By E. C. HAMBURGER, Room 4, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE, TWO, OR THREE good rooms to small family; good board in neighborhood; or will rent first floor and basement to small family and keep second floor; near steam and horse cars. Address B 79, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO quiet, respectable parties. C 12, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room for one or two gents; strictly private family; bath and closets connecting with room. References exchanged. Address C 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c

STORES.

TO RENT—BY J. C. SAMPSON & CO.—Real Estate and Renting Agency, No. 169 La Salle-st.

75 and 77 Market-st., 4-story and basement building, 120 and 122 Franklin-st., large 4-story and basement building.

Very desirable store 185 Dearborn-st., opposite First National Bank Building, fine plate-glass show window.

48 and 50 South Water-st., 5-story and basement building.

17 to 23 Randolph-st., store and basement.

119 State-st., second floor for business purposes.

251 Lake-st., second, third, and fourth floors.

207 and 209 Wabash-av., large store, fine plate-glass front. Also large second floor in same building.

128 Wabash-av., corner Madison-st., store and basement.

183 Madison-st., second floor.

Three very desirable large office rooms in the Taylor Building, Monroe-st., near La Salle; passenger and freight elevators; steam power, etc., fourth floor, 177 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—

STORES.

514 West Randolph-st., new brick, 20x70..... $35
638 West Lake-st., stone front, 22x80, with fine basement, only..... 40
741 West Lake-st., 2-story brick, with barn, only.... 50
1057 South Halsted-st., large store, 24x70..... 30
65 West Lake-st., 5-story building, with or without power..... 60

And others, by

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—STORE—149 SOUTH HALsted-st.; will put in plate-glass; 70 feet deep and light. Apply at 147 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—STORE 3011 WENTWORTH-av.; living rooms above; rent $25 per month. C. W. MACK, 5 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 2630 COTTAGE Grove-av., which fronts also on South Park-av. Good location for grocery. Inquire next door.

TO RENT—494 WEST MADISON-ST., small store, new front, large show windows; choice location; $15. A. OSBORNE, 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS STORE AND basement; reasonable terms. Will rent separately. No. 256 North Clark-st.; apply at 252.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE, 236 WEST Madison-st. Apply to J. B. McCHESNEY, 73 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE CORNER BASEment in Hodges Building, corner Twenty-second and Indiana-av.; very light, suitable for first-class barber or clothing establishment. CHAS. C. AUSTIN, Agent, Room 4, No. 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR PART OF 125 Lake-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—HALF OF DOUBLE STORE on the southeast corner of Wabash-av. and Madison-st. Dimensions of part to rent 22x146 feet, first floor and basement. Inquire on the premises of T. J. SHAY & CO.

TO RENT—THE DESIRABLE STORE 190 Madison-st. L. J. CLARK & CO., 88 La Salle-st., Room 28.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE STORE ON Dearborn-st., between Quincy and Jackson-sts. Apply at Room 56, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE 99 MADISON-ST. W. R. CONDICT, Room 13, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEAT STORE, WITH BASEment in brick block, 280 Lincoln-av., corner Belden-av.; $18. M. W. ROBINSON, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 51.

TO RENT—SMALL STORE ON WAbash-av., under Matteson House. E. S. HAWLEY, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — A FIRST-CLASS BRICK store and barn, cheap. Inquire of L. C. KUHNERT, 414 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—NEW STORES IN THE McAvoy building, Cottage Grove-av. and Twenty-fourth-st., 20x100. RIERDEN & WARD, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 1312 AND 1318 State-st., connected with rooms on same floor for dwelling. Apply to H. T. STEELE, 81 Clark-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—THE STORE 386 STATE-ST. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—ONE STORE AND BASEment and one flat at No. 26 Rush-st. Inquire at M. McNULTY'S, 15 Rush-st.

TO RENT—STORE NORTHEAST CORner Thirty-first-st. and Michigan-av.; good location for dry goods and trimmings. F. W. SPRINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—NOS. 79 AND 81 LAKE-ST., under Tremont, 40x70, with basements. WM. H. WOOD, 49 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE CORNER SCHOOL and Fifty-second-sts.; 24x60. R. FENTON, 4558 Wentworth-av.

TO RENT—STORE AND BARN—660 W. Indiana-st.; cheap. CHAS. BALDWIN, United States Foundry, 39-100 Erie-st.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 28 AND 30 Fourth-av. Apply to JAMES WALSH, 85 Madison-st., or on the premises.

OFFICES.

TO RENT — ANDREWS BUILDING, corner La Salle-st. and Arcade-court—Office on third floor, with vault, $25. Large front office on fifth floor, $35. Elevator. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MAJOR BLOCK—A SUITE of 3 fine corner offices, with large vault, on second floor, facing La Salle and Madison-sts. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE OR DESK-ROOM in Metropolitan Block. Address Y 41, Tribune.

TO RENT — TWO DESIRABLE CONnected offices on first floor. Apply at Room 2, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN SUITE OF offices Nos. 5 and 6 Equitable Building, opposite new Stock Exchange. First-class accommodations.

TO RENT—AN ALCOVE OR SUITE OF rooms in private family; pleasant locality; good day board in same block. A 31, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 LARGE SOUTH-FRONT offices on second floor, on Lake-st., between Fifth-av. and Franklin-st., 32x18 feet each; excellent lights; use of vault; will let part of store if preferred. Inquire of H. MOLL & CO., 258 Lake-st., Room 10.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH USE OF desk. Room 19 Quincy Building, 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE OR DESK room to desirable party. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE, 14X15 FEET, ground floor; all conveniences. Inquire at 173 Monroe-st.

TO RENT — OFFICES ON SECOND floor in Central Union Block, northwest corner of Madison and Market-sts., suitable for light business. J. J. HALL, Room 10, on premises.

TO RENT—OFFICE WITH VAULT. C. S. BURTON, Room 19, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2131 WABASH-AV.—OFfices, elegantly finished; heated by steam; superior location. HAWKINS, 90 La Salle-st., Room 36.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c

OFFICES.

TO RENT—MUSIC-HALL BUILDING, front room on second floor, $25 per month. C. W. FISHER, 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE—LARGE CORNER office on second floor, heated by steam; light and very desirable. SHERMAN HALL & CO., 79 and 81 South Water-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE OR DESK ROOM on first floor. 90 La Salle-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—NO. 116 MONROE-ST.—A large front office on third floor; also two rooms suitable for light housekeeping. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 36 LA SALLE-ST., CORner Lake—A desirable room on second floor; price $15 per month. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—169 WASHINGTON-ST., BEtween La Salle and Fifth-av., on second floor, 3 rooms; $30 per month. HENRY RIEKE, 181 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, CHEAP. Apply at Room 31, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SUTIE OF OFFICES, NO. 130 Dearborn-st.; vault and water. W. B. CONDIT, Room 13.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS DESK ROOM. Apply at Room 9, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SOUTH-FRONT suite of offices, second floor, 171 East Randolph-st. Inquire at Room 30, 164 East Washington-st.

TO RENT — LA SALLE-ST., NEAR Chamber of Commerce, a small office on second floor; cheap. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DOCTOR'S OFFICE — ON northwest corner of Halsted and Adams-sts., opposite drug store; first-class location.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN THE VERY desirable office Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—SPLENDID FRONT OFFICE, grade floor, with plate-glass windows and large vault. 105 La Salle-st. Inquire at Room 1 Bryan Block, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM WITH AN attorney; steam heat, sunlight, elevator, and central; terms reasonable. Address C 81, Tribune.

LOFTS.

TO RENT—TWO LOFTS 25X100 FEET, near corner Lake and Canal-sts., $25 per month; will rent separate; can furnish from one to three horse-power.

Two lofts 30x100 feet, near corner of Kinzie and Clark-sts., $450 per annum.

Two lofts on East Lake-st. Water elevator. Room 49 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—STATE-ST., NEAR WASHington; elevator, etc.; very desirable; light all around.

Lake-st. near State, four stories and basement; fine location, elevator, etc.

J. C. MAGILL & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS AT 57 WEST LAKEst., with or without power, together or separate. Yi rent very low to desirable tenant. Apply to J. N. HAYMOND, 57 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—159 STATE-ST., 3 LOFTS; 114 Monroe-st., 2 lofts, 22x100 feet; good light. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 La Salle-st.

DOCKS AND YARDS.

TO RENT—DOCK WEST END RANdolph-st. bridge. A. C. BRACKEBUSH & CO., 1 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—DOCK ON EMPIRE SLIP, Twelfth-st.; 500 feet frontage, 176 deep, having railroad track connections, office, etc.; possession May 1. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.:

SOUTH.

2545 and 2547 Cottage Grove-av., second floor.
7 Groveland-court, basement and first floor, and second floor.
2361 Wabash-av., basement and first floor.
272 and 276 State-st., store and large rear basement.
2413 Cottage Grove-av., store or bakery.
638 Langley-av., basement and parlor floor, seven rooms, with or without stable.
1307 Wabash-av., all modern improvements, twelve rooms and barn.
1321 Michigan-av., parlor floor and five rooms; complete order.
Corner Indiana-av. and Forty-seventh-st., beautiful residence, story and basement stone front, all modern improvements, large grounds and barn.

WEST.

2 Campbell Park, 2-story and basement brick.
1098 West Congress-st., 7-story frame; suitable for two families; barn.
460 North Oakley-av., 2-story frame, 8 rooms.
782 and 784 Carroll-av., second floors, 4 rooms each.
1 Ashland-st., 2-story brick.
56 North Green-st., cottage with brick basement.
172 North Western-av., 2-story brick.
589 North Leavitt-st., 2-story frame, 2 lots.
87 Artesian-av., two 2-story frames, 6 rooms each.

NORTH.

127 Fremont-st., nice 2-story frame, 9 rooms.
126 Bissell-st., 2-story frame, barn and 50-foot lot.

SUBURBAN.

Hinsdale—Nice 2-story frame with barn and grounds.
Evanston, South Evanston, and Highland Park—Nice residences, $20 to $40.

TO RENT—A LARGE HALL WELL adapted for a lodge or music hall on the southwest corner of Dearborn-st. and Van Buren-st., on the second floor, over the Pacific Garden Mission. Inquire of GEO. R. CLARKE & CO., Room 9, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FACTORY—I AM AUTHORized by a capitalist to build up a piece of ground 100x175 feet, or part thereof, on the Southwest Side, for manufacturing purposes. Call at Room 73, No. 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—202 STATE-ST., CORNER of Adams, six rooms for business or for light manufacturing, second floor, separate or en suite.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH POWER; GOOD size, steam elevator, excellent light, conveniently located; rent low. Address B 67, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BARN OF 4 STALLS, REAR of 250 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—GOOD LIGHT ROOM WITH power; lighted on all sides. United States Foundry Company, 30 and 100 Erie-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH STEAM-POWer, 27 West Lake-st., up-stairs; will rent one room to machinist to run engine for rent.

TO RENT—BRICK STABLE, 4 STALLS, and every convenience. 461 West Washington.

TO RENT—OR WILL SELL—A COMplete factory with every facility for cloak and suit manufactory. Rent low. In business centre. A 29, Tribune office.

TO RENT — FOR MANUFACTURING, large and small rooms and good basements, with power. Apply to S. P. RICHARDS, agent, engineroom, 652 Canal-st.

TO RENT—A NICE BRICK BARN, cheap. Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st. Address B 67, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARE HOUSE SUITED for first-class boarding-house, furnished partly or entirely; best location. Room 8 Haverly's Theatre.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY, 20X160, with other room if wanted. SEAVEY BROS., 177 Randolph-st.

TO RENT — PRINTING OFFICE ON the second floor, heated by steam; steam power and steam elevator. SHERMAN HALL & CO., 79 and 81 South Water-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PART FINE BUSIness floor, 208 State-st., near Adams, 22x80. Inquire on third floor. Rent low.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 40X155, WAbash-av., near Madison-st., suitable for storage. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, WITH LIVing rooms in rear, 2530 State-st.; 3 rooms and closets at 2512 State-st., for man and wife; front offices at 174 Clark-st. D. HARRY HAMMER, 174 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A YOUNG LADY HAVING pleasant room would like another lady as roommate. References exchanged. Address B 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 80X100 FEET, 14 feet story, corner of North Clark and North Water-sts.; entrance level with North Water-st.; splendid location for storage. H. A. GOODRICH, 90 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—TWO BARNS. INQUIRE at 1701 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE—CENTRAL ly located; suitable for storage of grain or merchandise. Apply at Room 21, No. 126 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH POWER, FOR manufacturing purposes, 10,000 square feet; also 2 rooms 32x8; will furnish room to suit customers; well lighted and heated by steam, with use of steam elevator. Apply at WARREN SPRINGER'S machinery depot, 195 to 221 South Canal-st.

TO RENT — SECOND, THIRD, AND fourth floors of 231 East Lake-st., 30x80, splendid floors, cheap to responsible tenants. Inquire of J. C. SAMPSON & CO., or northwest corner State and Jackson-sts., at SINGER & STIEBEL.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT JOBBING PURposes—Three upper floors at 5 East Washington.

TO RENT — BASEMENTS—2131 WAbash-av. and 142 State-st.; fine locations; no liquors. HAWKINS, 90 La Salle-st., Room 36.

TO RENT—1612 WABASH-AV.—LARGE 2-story brick barn with rooms.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OVER STORE 208 State-st., divided into three apartments, suitable for office, merchandise, or light manufacturing; entrance from both State and Adams-sts.; rent $60 per month; also 12-room house 1507 Wabash-av. Apply at Room 14, 152 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LADY EMployed during the day desires a furnished room; must be from block and the North Side. References exchanged. S. A. G., 750 North Wells-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO rooms in basement, by two grown persons; would like to pay part rent in washing and ironing. Ad dress or call at 911 Polk-st., near Leavitt.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—WILL PAY $30 per month—3 months in advance if desired—for a well-furnished house or south-front flat, in a genteel neighborhood, for the summer. Do not think $20 equivalent to the rent, but, added to extraordinary care of premises, believe it will be ample compensation. Will keep no boarders or roomers. Family consists of gentleman, wife, and daughter, 18. Unexceptionable references given. Address A 84, Tribune.

WANTED — TO RENT — WITHOUT board, two or three nicely-furnished rooms, with bath-room, gas, etc., in good locality, by gentleman and wife; must be on North or South Side, and not more than fifteen minutes' walk from Madison-st.; no boarding-house wanted. References given. Address, giving particulars and price, Z 81, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping for two on North Side; state price. Address Z 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN and wife desire nice furnished rooms (alcove or parlor and bedroom) on the North Side, with or without board. Private family preferred. Address Z 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, flat or cottage, for promptly-paying tenant with children, near night street-car. A 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH Side, a medium-sized house in desirable locality; must be in good repair, and no sewer-gas; first-class tenant. Address Z 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE ON State or Clark-st., between Randolph and Van Buren, for retail shoe business. Address F. & M., care L. B. Mantonya & Co., 79 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OF 5 or 6 rooms, near railroad or street cars; modern improvements; South Side; rent not to exceed $25 per month. References of the best. Will lease for the year. Address Y 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OR flat of five or six rooms, by family of four adults, in first-class neighborhood; North Side preferred. Address, stating terms, Y 14, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — A GENTLEman wants a single bedroom south of Chicago-av. and east of Clark-st. X 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED flat, 6 to 8 rooms, east of Dearborn, north of Ohio, or rooms in a private family, with breakfast. S 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—VICINITY OF State and Erie-sts., a large house or flat, either furnished or unfurnished, for one year or more, by perfectly responsible parties. W. J. FABIAN, Room 43, 116 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF LOFT with shipping facilities. Address R. C. SMITH, Sherman House.

WANTED — TO RENT — A SMALL house or flat on the North Side; no children. Address A 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PART OF A law office by a young lawyer. Best of references. A 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES; REAL estate in all parts of the city wanted. If you want ready sale see us. JOSEPH WARBURTON & CO., Room 29, 113 East Adams-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS, North Side, by family of three adults; rent not to exceed $13 per month. Address B 68, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—WEST SIDE, three or four rooms convenient for housekeeping, for self and wife, in or near Madison-st. State terms and accommodations. B 100, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS or flat; no children. Good references; prompt pay; within half mile of Court-House. Address A 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURnished rooms, North Side, south of Superior-st. Address B 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD FURnish room 20 minutes' from Court-House; state price. Address B 54, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — BY YOUNG gentleman and wife, three or four unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, convenient to street-cars. Give terms and location. Address B 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FINELY-FURnished house of nine or more rooms; must be well located and rent not exceed $40 per month, which will be secured. Address C 30, T

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, &c.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE BOOKKEEPER. Address, with references, P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE BOOKKEEPER. Address, with references, P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN BOOKKEEPER. Address, stating salary, P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. Address, stating salary, P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER. Address, stating salary, P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—MANAGER FOR RETAIL CLOTHING HOUSE. Address, stating salary, P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A NEIGHBORING CITY, A YOUNG MAN AS BOOKKEEPER and assistant salesman. Address P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT CITY SALESMAN FOR PAPER. Address, with references, P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND BOOKKEEPER. Address P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY WHO LIVES WITH his parents and can furnish good security. Address P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN IN A retail boot and shoe store. Address P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STOCK keeper for a wholesale clothing house. Only those with best references need apply. Address P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper; a permanent and satisfactory position to the right man. Address P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT CITY SALESMAN FOR paper. Address, with references, P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKkeeper; a permanent and satisfactory position to the right man. Address P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLERK for retail boot and shoe store. Address P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKkeeper; a permanent and satisfactory position to the right man. Address P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER; must be well recommended

SITUATIONS—MALE.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—A NO. 1 PRACtical printer wishes a position as foreman or pressman on one of the daily papers. Address this office. L. LELAND, 48 ...st., St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER by a man of men: First-class recommendations from former employers and city references. Address P. WEBSTER, Englewood.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class German butcher and sausage-maker; is a good driver. Address BUTCHER, 238 Wood ...go.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MEAT AND ...ook by a colored man in a boarding-house or ...ENRY WILSON, 125 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO BUILD-...superintendent or foreman, by a man of ...years' experience on some of the largest ...in the State. Address BUILDER, A ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...; a good steady place. Address C ...

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDEN-...oreman; man; landscape, flower, kitchen. ...office.

BOOKMEN, TRAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE ...oachman in private family; understand ...; moderate wages. Best city ref-...Address Y 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...oachman. Has good steady habits and ...y reference. Address Y M., 240 W. Wash-...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, ...married man (Dane) to drive team or ..., and is well acquainted in the city and ...spots, and understand taking care of ...dress A 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACH-...a young man who thoroughly under-...; willing to make himself generally ...ful. Address B 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-...oachman in every respect; also all work ...ntleman's place. The best of city refer-...ress Z 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN ...; man as coachman and wife for laundry ...housework; colored. Can give good ref-...dress Z 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACH-...a colored man from Kentucky; can give ...ence. 2304 Third-av., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED ...coachman in private family. Can furnish ...reference. C 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-...an as coachman and groom, and is willing ...self generally useful and obliging. Will ...commendations. A 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACH-...a Dane who understands taking care of ...arriages. Address C 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...coachman. Good reference, steady, sober ...Drive. A 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACH-...understands taking care of fine horses and ...willing and obliging. Good city refer-...Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACH-...oachman, or work in a store; best of refer-...Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECT-...man as coachman in a private family, who ...understands taking care of horses and ...and can give No. 1 city reference. Address ...office.

SITUATION WANTED—AY A YOUNG ...ll acquainted with the city as driver for a ...gon. Address Y 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...coachman. Best of city references. C 31, ...ton.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GROOM ...oachman by a single man; thoroughly un-...stands his business; best city references. ...97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-...honest, industrious man as coachman; will ...self generally useful. Will give city refer-...dress O D 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...superintendent or foreman, by a man of ...years' experience on some of the largest ...in the State. Address BUILDER, A 78, ...office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...; a good steady place. Address C 34, ...office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDEN-...orticultural man; landscape, flower, kitchen. ...Tribune office.

BOOKMEN, TRAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE ...oachman in private family; understand ...; moderate wages. Best city refer-...Address Y 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...oachman. Has good steady habits and ...y reference. Address Y M., 240 W. Wash-...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, ...married man (Dane) to drive team or ..., and is well acquainted in the city and ...spots, and understand taking care of ...dress A 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACH-...a young man who thoroughly under-...; willing to make himself generally ...ferences. Address B 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-...oachman in every respect; also all work ...tleman's place. The best of city refer-...ress Z 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A MAN ...; man as coachman and wife for laundry ...housework; colored. Can give good ref-...dress Z 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACH-...a colored man from Kentucky; can give ...ence. 2304 Third-av., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED —BY COLORED ...coachman in private family. Can furnish ...reference. C 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-...an as coachman and groom, and is willing ...self generally useful and obliging. Will ...commendations. A 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACH-...a Dane who understands taking care of ...arriages. Address C 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...coachman. Good reference, steady, sober ...Drive. A 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACH-...understands taking care of fine horses and ...willing and obliging. Good city refer-...Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACH-...oachman, or work in a store; best of refer-...Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECT-...man as coachman in a private family, who ...understands taking care of horses and ...and can give No. 1 city reference. Address ...office.

SITUATION WANTED—AY A YOUNG ...ll acquainted with the city as driver for a ...gon. Address Y 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...coachman. Best of city references. C 31, ...ton.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GROOM ...oachman by a single man; thoroughly un-...stands his business; best city references. ...97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-...honest, industrious man as coachman; will ...self generally useful. Will give city refer-...dress O D 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...superintendent or foreman, by a man of ...years' experience on some of the largest ...in the State. Address BUILDER, A 78, ...office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...; a good steady place. Address C 34, ...office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDEN-...orticultural man; landscape, flower, kitchen. ...Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED — 140 EAST ...ce-st.: Rooms 4, 5, and 6. We can place ...able people with references in high order ...ilies. We have a better class of patronage ...ll the large cities in the United States and ...our complete chain of offices gives us ...of placing people of all nationalities, male ...

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLE-...of strict integrity and good business qualifi-...desires a position as collector, messenger, ...or business where honorable position is open ...city where services could be utilized. Ad-...Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVEL-...gent for a wholesale liquor house by one ...his trade. Inquire at trunk store 77 Mad-...

SITUATION WANTED—TO MANAGE ...k or dairy farm. Z 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECT-...or salesman, on salary or commission, by an ...ced traveling salesman; reason, employment. ...Highest references regarding ability and ...ty. B 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH-...with a practical knowledge of sheep-raising, ...to sheep in the West. Address W 94, Trib-...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RE-...able man as steward in hotel or restaurant. ...class English and American references. ...75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A FRENCH ...nchman is open to an engagement in a pri-...as architect's office, or as a salary man. ...k, crayon, and water-colors. Z 42, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...ed man, age 25, as day or night watchman; ...several years' experience. Can furnish good ...als. Address B 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE ...ating experience in various wholesale busi-...as assistant shipping clerk, entering orders, ...ndoor work; strictly temperate; ...references. Address B 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ACTIVE ...g man one or more good agencies for sale of ...wholesale trade: has the acquaintance, and ...h house should the nature of the business de-...can give good reference. Address Z 18, ...office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MECHAN-...ical draughtsman. C 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR AN OF-...y. In consequence of a change in business ...is out of employment. He has been ...long time, and I can assure any one want-...he will give satisfactory service. Ad-...Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCH-...or coachman by a sober, steady man, aged 35. ...h best city reference. H 108, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHORT-...writer and type-writer operator, by a thor-...mpetent young man. A 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PROVIS-...r produce business; thoroughly understands ...sweet-pickled meats, sausage-making, and ...ing; would go West, if desirable. Address ...ne office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 SWED-...rls to do general housework. Apply at 450 ...ana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-...family as second girl. Call at A. 97, OAK-...orty-seventh-st. and Drexel-boulevard.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...o do second work in a private family. Ref-...required. Address 3527 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NOR-...an girl to do up-stairs work. Please call at ...Erie-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...ish girl to do general housework in a small ...mily, or second work and plain sewing; ...l at 129 West Twenty-second-st., third floor ...for 2 days. No postal cards.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RE-...iable girls; one to cook, wash, and iron, the ...second work. References if required. ...ll Monday at 142 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR LIGHT ...work, where I could take my baby (4 ...d); will work cheap. Address Y 99, Trib-...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DAN-...irl in a private family. Call at 3033 Butter-...

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY 2 YOUNG ...o do second work or assist in housework; ...k separate. Call Sunday at 406 Butter-...

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS, ...a cook and one as second girl. Address ...

SITUATION WANTED—A NORWE-...gian woman wishes housecleaning or washing to ...y at 146 North Desplaines-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS, ...a cook, the other as second girl. Reference ...day or Tuesday at No. 253 Calumet-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 RE-...iable girls, one to cook and wash, and one ...d work. Call Monday and Tuesday, at ...ifteen.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THIS SOCIE-...ty wants to find homes in city or country for Ger-...an girls, fresh from the old country, and for girls of all na-...ities who bring good references as to character for housework, who bring good references ...ay they have worked in Chicago. GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173 East Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-...class woman in a private family. Best of reference ...dress A 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...Norwegian girl with good testi-...als from her last place; just from the old country, and for girls of all na-...ities who bring good references ...ay they have worked in Chicago. GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173 East Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-...class German girl to do general housework; ...ll make herself generally useful; is a good ...ker; best of reference. Address 1 Ogden-...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COM-...petent woman to do meat or pastry cooking; no ...ion to the country. 137 East Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOR-...ughly competent girl to do general housework. ...n Monday or Tuesday. 260 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW ...lady with child 3 years old to do housework; country ...ce. 256 South Lincoln-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SMALL ...family to do general housework. Call for two days ...ll Sage-st., in rear up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-...aged lady as French cook; first-class. Best of ...; furnished. Call or address Monday 368 ...ton-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE ...ily for general housework. Address 74 Ne-...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO ...do second work; one competent to wait on table ...ld help in sewing in a small family. Call Monday ...Wabash-st.; North Side preferred. Best of ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPE-...tent German girl for general housework in a ...ll family on the South Side. Reference given. ...ll Monday at 56 North Wells-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EX-...perienced girl to do second and general housework ...family. Call at 187 North Curtis-st., near ...Indiana.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCAN-...dinavian girl to do first-class second work. In-...at 303 Sheffield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO ...do general housework in a private family. Please ...at 32 Chestnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO ...do general housework; South Side preferred. 95 ...Seventy-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SEC-...ond work. Reference. Call at 283 North Market.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN ...as cook in hotel or private family, country or ...y. Good reference. C 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIA-...ble, good girl to do second work or general house-...ork; can call at 528 Ogden-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED ...woman as cook or laundress. Apply at 12 Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY LADY ...wishing good German girl for general housework, ...ith good reference from last place, call at 3112 Cot-...tage Grove av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO NOR-...wegian girls in an American family. Please call ...Emery at 78 East Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-...class cook and pastry cook competent to take ...charge of cooking in first-class boarding house. ...call rear of 221 East Division-st., near Larrabee.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-...class Canadian cook; no objections to assist in ...ashing and ironing. Best of reference. Apply at ...Ogden-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...woman to do second work or general house-...work; is a good laundress. Good reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECT-...able girl to cook, wash and iron, or do general ...work; is a good laundress. Good reference. ...2d South Water-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RE-...spectable girl to cook, wash, and iron; no ...objection to country. Call at 256 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW ...lady having a child 9 years old, whom she wishes ...to keep with her, as housekeeper, or the responsible ...care of a house during the summer in the absence of ...the family. Good reference furnished as to char-...acter and capacity, and only moderate compensation ...expected. Address B 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...German widow as housekeeper or janitress; is ...willing to go to the country. 41 Eldridge-court.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COM-...petent person as housekeeper; is a good cook. ...Economy and cleanliness is a special feature. Best ...of references. B 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSE-...keeper by a married lady with one child. Best of ...city references. Call at 619 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSE-...keeper in a widower's family; thoroughly com-...petent to take full charge; no objection to take care ...of an invalid; first-class parties only. Address Mrs. ...WHITMORE, 358 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW ...lady, without incumbrance, as housekeeper where ...servants are kept in hotel or private house. Call or ...address Mrs. A. T., 15 North Throop-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSE-...keeper, or will take care of baby in outskirts of ...city or suburbs for a home; money no object. B 30, ...Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A HOUSE-...keeper by a middle-aged lady; good ironer. Good ...references. Address B G, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-...aged American working widow as housekeeper; ...fully competent. Good references. C 11, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSE-...keeper for widower or any other light employ-...ment, by a lady. Address for three days, Y 93, Trib-...une office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW ...as housekeeper in gentleman's home, or in wid-...ower's family where help is kept; no objections to ...short distance in country. Call for 4 days at 347 ...Washington-st., or at side entrance, 28 Ann-st. Best ...of references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FINE ...young lady as housekeeper for a widower. 302 ...Division-st.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—HAVING LOST ...my baby would like a position as wet nurse. Ad-...dress Mrs. S, Hyde Park, Box 142, and state terms.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COM-...petent woman as child's nurse in a first-class ...family. Best of city references given. Call at 69 ...Illinois-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...lady from Canada to take care of one or two ...children, or do light second work, or sewing; best of ...references. Call Monday at 361 Thirty-first-st., near ...Butterfield.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPE-...rienced, reliable person as baby nurse in Ameri-...can family. Best references. 340 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLOR-...ed girl as nurse. Reference given. No objection ...to traveling. Apply as 2224 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG ...American lady would like to take care of an in-...valid lady. Address L. M. T., or call at 89 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...lady competent to teach and take care of chil-...dren; will make herself generally useful. Call or ad-...dress 458 West Fourteenth-st. till Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR THE 30TH ...inst. to travel or spend summer in country by a ...French girl as nurse maid. Call at present employ-...ment, 3306 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EX-...perienced colored nurse in refined family. Call ...or address for two days, H. JONES, No. 39 Harrison-...st., Flat 15.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-...class laundress to work by the day in private ...families. Address LAUNDRESS, 229½ Chestnut-place, ...near La Salle-av.

SITUATION WANTED — A WOMAN ...wants to go to work by the day as first-class laun-...dress. Call at 3514 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS LAUN-...dress in private family. Good city references. ...Call for two days as F. McCARTHY, 3 Cottage Grove-...av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD ...laundress to do family washing at home. 3618 ...Dearborn-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY ...with three years' experience as cashier in a large ...house in business centre. Address X 67, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AS ...clerk or cashier in some established house; ...speaks and writes German and English; has little ex-...perience. Best of reference as to character. Address ...Y 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...lady as shorthand correspondent or bill clerk. ...Experience, ability, and references. Address Z 71, ...Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY ...Notary to do any kind of office business; has had ...ten years' experience in this city. Address A 91, ...Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDU-...cated German lady who is practical in needle ...and fancy work, in a business where this kind of ...work is a specialty. Address M T, 507 North Wells-...st., second floor, city.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME RE-...liable house by a lady cashier of several years' ...experience. Can give best of references from pres-...ent employer. Address B 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTEL-...ligent young lady; energetic and ambitious, wish-...ing the influence of some responsible person se-...curing a suitable situation. Very best references ...given. A 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...lady; understands clerking or office work. B 68, ...Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...lady of refinement as companion to a lady; will-...ing to assist in housework and sewing; object, ...good home more than salary. Unexceptionable ref-...erences given and required. B 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL ...with some nice family. Best of reference given. ...Address C 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERN-...ess by a young French lady just arrived. Highest ...references. C 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY ...to go to Europe with a family. I have crossed the ...Atlantic several times. Address O D 16, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERI-...enced woman for housecleaning. Call at 2429 ...State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG EN-...glish married lady of good social position would ...like an engagement as governess to young children ...or light business employment. Good city references. ...Z 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...lady, educated and agreeable, as companion (trav-...elling or otherwise) to elderly or invalid lady. Ad-...dress Q 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ...lady as assistant bookkeeper; salary 10 per week. ...Best of references. Z 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WOULD LIKE ...to hear of family or lady going abroad for young ...lady to travel with. B 32, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BU-...reau, 353 Wabash-av., corner Harrison-st.—Em-...ployers can save expense of advertising and annoy-...ance of interviewing many applicants by leaving ...their orders to our careful attention.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED — LIVE ONES — ...For something new in accident insurance; easy ...work; and good pay. Apply to Room 11, 120 South ...Clark-st., between 8 and 11 a. m. Monday.

AGENTS WANTED — FIRST-CLASS, ...male or female, for an article needed in every ...household. 282 Lake-st.

AGENT WANTED—IN EACH OF THE ...Northwestern States to organize canvassers for ...an anatomical chart, indorsed by leading surgeons. ...Address Y 70, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD ORGANIZ-...ing agents with $100; will pay $1,000 to $2,000 ...monthly. A 7, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE ...best thing out yet. CHAPIN'S CHEAP ART ROOMS, 133 Dearborn-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

DOMESTIC SEWING-MACHINES SOLD ...on easy payments; new singer machines, $25; ...second-hand machines of all kinds from 15 to $15; ...needles and parts of all machines; all kinds of ma-...chines repaired. J. C. SPENCER, 42 West Madison-...st.; open evenings.

DOMESTIC STILL STANDS AT THE ...head; easy payments; machines exchanged; ...second-hand machines cheap. Office 220 East Chi-...cago-av., J. PURCELL.

FOR SALE—ONE SINGER MANUFAC-...turing machine, new style, $15; one Wilcox & ...Gibbs, $15, at 146 Thirty-seventh-st., near Cottage ...Grove-av.

SINGERS, DOMESTICS, AND NO. 8 ...Wheeler & Wilson; little used and new; closing ...out cheap. Loan office, 135 Clark-st., Room 3.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FAMILY AND ...single rooms (front), with board.

17 AND 19 EAST HARRISON-ST. ...—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or ...without board; house changed tenants and refer-...ences exchanged.

18 EAST HARRISON-ST.—FIRST-...class rooms, with board; location best in city.

43 UNIVERSITY PLACE—3 DESIRA-...ble front rooms, unfurnished, with board; near ...Douglas Station; street-cars near.

70 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST — DESIR-...able south alcove with large closets, with ...board in private family; near the lake. Reference.

78 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST. — A VERY ...pleasant suite of rooms with board for gentle-...man and wife.

281 MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE-FRONT— ...A large pleasant room, with board.

430 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—WITH ...board, very choice large room for two.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—FUR-...nished sleeping-rooms and day board if de-...sired.

255 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF ...rooms with board; also large front room suit-...able for three or more gentlemen.

436 WABASH-AV.—ANY ONE WANT-...ing a beautiful home with all modern im-...provements, table supplied with all the delicacies of ...the season, by applying at once can be accommo-...dated.

481 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ...rooms, single or suite, with or without board.

1230 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND ...back parlor, furnished, $30 monthly; 3d ...floor front, $20; single rooms with board, $6.

1249 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FUR-...nished front rooms, for families or gentle-...men, with board.

1330 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, HAND-...some rooms, with board.

1336 WABASH-AV.—FAMILIES OR ...gentlemen can find desirable furnished ...rooms and good board in a Jewish family.

1406 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE AL-...cove room with first-class board.

1421 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT ...room, with board; only desirable parties ...need apply.

1426 WABASH-AV. — NICELY FUR-...nished front room, also single room, for ...gentlemen. First-class table. Day-boarders accom-...modated.

1551 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FUR-...nished rooms to rent with board.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO LARGE ...connecting rooms on first floor front, fur-...nished, with board. Reference required.

1608 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS, EN ...suite or single, for first-class parties wanting ...good accommodations; all modern conveniences.

1612 WABASH-AV. — DESIRABLE ...cast-iron second-story suite; also pleasant ...single-room, house modern. References desired.

1641 AND 1701 WABASHA-AV. — ...Pleasant rooms, an alcove, front and back ...rooms, with board; also table board.

1730 INDIANA-AV.—TWO ELEGANT-...ly furnished rooms, with board, home com-...forts; best table board for one or two.

1801 WABASH-AV. — DESIRABLE ...rooms, with good board. References ex-...changed.

1828 INDIANA-AV. — TO RENT, A ...front alcove, newly furnished, in marble-...front, with board; also single room, on second floor. ...References required.

1836 WABASH-AV.—FINE NEWLY ...furnished rooms, with first-class table-...board also; terms reasonable.

1914 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FRONT ...alcove and room adjoining, second floor; ...also front parlor, with board.

1921 CALUMET-AV.—A SPLENDID ...alcove room, nicely papered and calci-...mined, private bath, hot and cold water, with board.

2027 INDIANA-AV. — TWO LARGE ...rooms, with board, for gentlemen.

2109 MICHIGAN-AV. — PLEASANT ...furnished rooms with board.

2226 WABASH-AV—ONE ALCOVE; ...also room for two gentlemen with board. ...References.

2236 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT WITH ...board handsomely furnished rooms. Ref-...erences.

2246 WABASH-AV. — ROOMS TO ...rent, with first-class table-board.

2253 CALUMET-AV.—ROOMS WITH ...board at this unsurpassed location.

2256 WABASH-AV. — PLEASANT ...furnished or unfurnished rooms, with ...board. Reference required.

2319 MICHIGAN-AV. — TWO NICE ...suites of rooms, with first-class board.

2323 MICHIGAN-AV. — FOUR GEN-...tlemen can find first-class board and com-...fortable rooms; also a few day boarders accommo-...dated.

2359 CALUMET-AV., CORNER TWEN-...ty-fourth-st.—Desirable second-story side-...room, with board; two gentlemen preferred; table-...boarders accommodated.

2501 MICHIGAN-AV. — TO RENT, ...with board, nicely furnished front parlor ...to rent and wife or two single gentlemen; also day ...board.

2526 CALUMET-AV.—HANDSOMELY ...furnished rooms with or without board.

2950 PRAIRIE-AV.—HANDSOME ...rooms on parlor or third floors.

3015 MICHIGAN-AV. — PLEASANT ...furnished rooms with board for one gen-...tleman. A few day-boarders can be accommodated.

3113 WABASH-AV. — FURNISHED ...rooms, with board.

3209 PRAIRIE-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ...room to rent, with board.

3343 CALUMET-AV.—A FRONT AL-...cove room handsomely furnished; all mod-...ern improvements, with first-class board in a private ...family.

3337 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ...rooms, single or en suite, furnished or un-...furnished, with or without board, at reasonable ...price. Can accommodate a few day boarders.

2404 WABASH-AV.—TWO NEATLY ...furnished rooms, en suite or single, with ...board; reasonable to permanent parties. References.

3012 PRAIRIE-AV.—A DESIRABLE ...room, with board, for two; gentlemen pre-...ferred.

3407 VERNON-AV. — FURNISHED ...rooms, with board; one alcove, with small ...room connecting, unfurnished; use of bath and par-...lor; house has all modern improvements; conve-...nient to street and steam cars.

3655 VINCENNES-AV.—A GENTLE-...man and wife or single gentlemen can pro-...cure as unusually pleasant suite of rooms with de-...sirable family, and good table. References.

3803 VINCENNES-AV.—LARGE BACK ...room furnished or unfurnished, with board, ...for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; modern ...conveniences.

A FRONT PARLOR AND THREE ...chambers, elegantly furnished, to rent, with or ...without board, to permanent, responsible parties, ...adults preferred, on Indiana-av., between Sixteenth-...and Twenty-second-sts. Address Z 22, Tribune.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED ALCOVE ...room and board for couple, with private fam-...ily, on avenue, near Thirty-first-st. Address B 65, ...Tribune office.

A COUPLE CAN FIND A PLEASANT ...home, with good board, on avenue near Thirty-...first-st., private family, by addressing Z 15, Tribune.

BOARDING IN A FIRST-CLASS PRI-...vate family with elegance and best table, to A 1 ...parties only, at very moderate charges; only persons ...of undoubted standing required. Send card to 85 ...Madison-st., Room 26, for information, or personally ...to 167 East Madison-st., basement.

CHOICE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ...gentleman and wife, in strictly private family; ...no children; Prairie-av.; a desirable home for liberal ...compensation. O D 19, Tribune office.

FOUR ROOMS AND BATH, UNFUR-...nished, with board, to family of three or four ...adults, in vicinity of Douglas-place; private family; ...elegant rooms. Only such as can appreciate a good ...home need apply. Address O D 18, Tribune.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH ...board, on Wabash-av. Very desirable to right ...parties. Modern conveniences. Address B 61, Trib-...une office.

LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, WITH ...board, for two, on Groveland Park-av., with ...private family of adults. Z 5, Tribune office.

LANGLEY-AV.—TO RENT—ROOMS ...with board; private residence. Address O A 75, ...Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, TWO ...large southwest rooms, well furnished, with ...board. References required. Address A 14, Trib-...une office.

NEAR CALUMET-AV., NORTH OF ...Twenty-third-st.—Front alcove and smaller ...room, with good board; moderate terms. Z 23, Trib-...une office.

NEAR DOUGLAS STATION—TWO ...gents can have a large furnished room and ...board in a private family; no other boarders. A 77, ...Tribune office.

ROOM, WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, ...for gentleman and wife, in small family where ...there are no children, modern conveniences, near ...Langley-av. and Thirty-ninth-st., convenient to ...steam and street cars; must be prompt pay. Y 68, ...Tribune office.

ROOMS AND BOARD FOR TWO GEN-...tlemen where there are no other boarders in ...private family convenient to Thirty-first-st. R. R. ...station; first-class accommodations. A 22, Tribune.

WEST SIDE.

11 PARK-AV.—LARGE ROOM AND ...bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

19 SOUTH ANN-ST. — FURNISHED ...rooms, with or without board; also room for ...light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WEST SIDE.

26 BISHOP-COURT—TWO WELL-FUR-...nished, pleasant rooms to rent, with good board. ...Day-boarders wanted.

37 ASHLAND-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM ...with board, opposite the park, for lady or gentle-...man in private family of intelligence.

41 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV. — FUR-...nished alcove and other rooms, with board.

58 PARK-AV.—ONE ROOM, WITH OR ...without board. Small family. No children.

63 SOUTH ELIZABETH-ST.—FRONT ...and back parlors with board.

70 CENTRE-AV.—NICELY FURNISH-...ed rooms, with board, in private family; all ...modern improvements.

73 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—GOOD BOARD, ...with or without room, at reasonable prices.

78 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—FRONT ...room, furnished, with board.

107 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—PLEAS-...ant room and board for gent and wife or ...single gentlemen.

109 WEST MADISON-ST.—TO RENT— ...suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, ...south and west exposure, with board.

121 WINCHESTER-AV. — A PLEAS-...ant front room to rent, with or without board, ...furnished or unfurnished.

137 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—NICELY ...furnished rooms, with board in private family.

148 LEAVITT-ST., NEAR MONROE— ...Two pleasant furnished front rooms, with ...board, for four gentlemen.

185 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TO RENT, ...with board, furnished back parlor.

200 NORTH CARPENTER-ST.—NICE-...ly-furnished room, with board; use of piano ...and bath; $4 to $4.50 a week; also day boarders wanted.

281 WEST MONROE-ST.—A LARGE, ...well-furnished room on first floor, suitable ...for two persons, with board. References required.

283 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ...rooms, single or en suite, with board. Refer-...ences exchanged.

300 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ELE-...gant front rooms, with board; also pleasant ...suite; all conveniences; terms moderate; best table-...board. References given.

304 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—A NICE-...ly furnished front parlor with board.

330 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—VERY ...desirable suite; also fine large front parlor, ...furnished or unfurnished, with good board. Refer-...ences exchanged.

336 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—A ...large furnished front room with board; day ...boarders taken.

348 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — TO ...rent, nicely-furnished double rooms with ...board.

402 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DE-...sirable rooms with board.

404 ADAMS-ST.—A VERY PLEASANT ...room with board for a couple.

433 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT— ...Rooms, with board, to gentlemen.

443 WASHINGTON - BOULEVARD— ...Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; ...table-board also.

456 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT, ...with board, nicely furnished rooms; also day-...board.

464 WEST ADAMS-ST—A HANDSOME ...suite of unfurnished rooms, except new car-...pets, with board.

471 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — AN ...elegant south front alcove, newly papered ...and painted, and handsomely furnished, with board; ...6 o'clock dinners. A few day-boarders accommo-...dated at $4.50 per week.

487 WASHINGTON - BOULEVARD— ...Suite of rooms newly and beautifully fur-...nished and papered, near Union Park; excellent ...table; marble-front house; only those looking for a ...first-class place need apply.

537 CARROLL-AV., TWO BLOCKS ...from Union Park—Rooms with large closets, ...furnished or unfurnished, with board; modern con-...veniences.

603 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO WELL ...furnished rooms and first-class board in pri-...vate family. References.

625 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO CON-...necting front rooms for family of three or ...four persons, with board in private family.

628 ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED SUITE, ...with good board, for two or three persons; ...choice locality; moderate prices.

638 WEST MONROE-ST. — NICELY-...furnished suite of rooms, with board; house ...and table first-class.

686 WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM WITH ...all modern improvement, with or without ...board to one or two gentlemen. References ex-...changed.

745 WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY ...furnished south front room, with board; ...modern conveniences.

749 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT, ...room with board for two. Also day boarders ...can be accommodated.

774 MONROE-ST. — NICELY FUR-...south room for a couple or two gentlemen and ...board. References.

777 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — A ...gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can ...obtain board and room at $21 per week. References. ...A few day-boarders wanted.

873 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TWO NICELY ...furnished rooms for two persons, also a sin-...gle room, with board, in private family near street-...cars; terms reasonable.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO ...gentlemen can find exceedingly pleasant large ...front alcove room, with 2 closets and bath-room off, in ...a handsome white marble-front house, very near Ash-...land-av. and Madison-st. Another with board only ...consists of five adults; a couple who are tired of ho-...tel and large boarding-house life, and who would ap-...preciate a quiet, pleasant home, will find it by ad-...dressing A 78, Tribune office.

ABERDEEN-ST., BETWEEN MADISON ...and Monroe—To rent, with board and use of ...bath, two elegant and completely furnished rooms; ...each very desirable for gentleman and wife; no con-...veniences for children. References required. Ad-...dress Z 40, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN FIND ...a very handsome front suite of rooms, with ...first-class board and all conveniences, in delightful ...location on West Side, in a strictly private house; ...also a large room, with hot and cold water. Those ...wishing a refined home and reasonable terms may ...address Y 89, Tribune office.

ASHLAND

MARINE NEWS.

A Moderate Demand Yesterday by Grain-Shippers for Vessels.

Coal-Carriers Very Scarce at Buffalo and Rates Tending Upward.

The United States Revenue Cutter Andrew Johnson Ordered into Commission.

Dock and Other Notes—Vessels Passed Port Huron—Vessel Charters—Around the Lakes—Port List.

Lake Freights.

There was a moderate demand yesterday by grain shippers for vessels to Buffalo, and four of the largest carriers in port were chartered. Rates remained without change—2 cents a bushel on corn and 2½ cents on wheat. The supply of vessels here exceeds the demand, and this fact tends to keep rates at their present low figure. Vessel-owners feel blue, as the outlook for an advance in rates in the near future is very dim. Yesterday's charters embrace the following vessels:

For Buffalo.	*Bushels.*
Propeller Ballentine, str.	45,000
Schooner John M. Hutchinson, corn	67,000
Schooner David Dows, corn	75,000
Schooner A. B. Moore, corn	66,000
For Collingwood.	
Propeller Toledo, corn	24,000
Total capacity	274,000

There was no inquiry for lumber-carriers yesterday, and not a single charter was reported. Most of the lumber now coming to this port is brought by vessels that have season contracts. Rates are quoted nominally as follows:

From Grand Haven	$	1.37½
From Muskegon	1.25	@1.37½
From White Lake		1.37½
From Pentwater		1.62½
From Ludington		1.62½
From Manistee	1.62½	@1.75
From Bay City	2.00	@2.25
From Cheboygan		2.00
From Black River		1.75
From Ashland	1.25	@3.50
From Ontonagon	1.25	@3.50

There was a brisk inquiry yesterday for vessels to bring ties and telegraph-poles to this port, and everything on the market was secured at the following ruling rates:

	Cedar ties.	*Hemlock and oak ties.*	*Posts and poles.*
From Sturgeon Bay	70½	....	4
From points in Green Bay*	†	....	2½
From East shore (opposit)	....	75½	....
From Georgian Bay	8½	....	....
From White Lake	10	7	6
From Wiarton	8	....	....

*Halfed, 1½ cents. †Free on board. ‡On deck.

No ore-carriers were reported as chartered yesterday, shippers and carriers being still apart in their views as regards rates. Rates continue to be quoted nominally as follows:

From Marquette to Lake Erie ports	$1.25@1.35
From Escanaba to Lake Erie ports	90@1.00
From Escanaba to Chicago	90@ 95
From Marquette to Chicago	1.15@1.30

Advices from Buffalo represent a large amount of coal at that port awaiting shipment, with carriers very scarce. Shippers refuse to pay more than 60 cents a ton for cargoes to this port, and carriers are demanding an increase in rates. The outlook for an advance is very good. The quoted rates are:

From Buffalo to Chicago	$ 60@ 65
From Toledo to Chicago	1.00
From Cleveland to Chicago	75
From Erie to Chicago	75
From Buffalo to Milwaukee	65@ 70
From Toledo to Milwaukee	1.00
From Cleveland to Milwaukee	75
From Erie to Milwaukee	75
From Buffalo to Racine	80@ 85
From Owego to Chicago	1.50

The Revenue-Cutter Andrew Johnson.

Collector Hall, of Milwaukee, received the following instructions concerning the revenue-cutter Andrew Johnson from the Treasury Department Friday: "Capt. A. B. Davis having reported the revenue-steamer Johnson as ready for duty, you are directed to place that vessel in commission for service in the waters of your collection district and adjacent districts. The cruising grounds of the Johnson, while the revenue-steamer Fessenden is undergoing repairs, will include Lakes Michigan, Superior, Huron, and St. Clair, and the Detroit River. You will inform the commanding officer of the Johnson that he is particularly charged, while cruising for the protection of the revenue, with the duty of assisting with his command vessels in distress, and give special attention to relief service at Chicago while in that locality, in case of inclement or tempestuous weather." Under the above instructions the Andrew Johnson went into commission yesterday morning, and will start upon her first cruise about Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Dock and Other Notes.

Eli Smith has sold three-quarters of the tug T. R. Merrill to Frank Riddle for $1,200.

The schooner Christina Nilson arrived in port yesterday with a cargo of lumber. She came in badly listed to the starboard and half full of water.

The schooner Shandon arrived yesterday minus the better portion of her deck load of ties on the port side, lost outside in Friday's northeaster.

The proprietors of the Colchester light-ship claim that they have not yet received instructions from the Canadian Government to place the ship on the reef.

The schooner Lookout was chartered yesterday to bring ties to this port from Bay de Noque, and the schooner L. B. Shepherd ties from Little Cedar River, Green Bay.

The shipments of wheat from Duluth were: In 1878, 1,382,001 bushels; in 1880, 2,026,368 bushels; in 1881, 3,362,264 bushels. The receipts of coal at the same port in 1878 were 31,019 tons; in 1880, 70,000 tons; in 1881, 163,000 tons.

While in tow of a tug yesterday the schooner Mary E. Cook collided with the barge John Bean, lying at the pier near lighthouse slip. The Cook lost her jibboom, forerigging, and foretopmast. The Bean lost her horn.

The tug Prince Alfred on Friday inspected the schooner Gallatin, sunk near Poles Island, and found six feet of water over her decks. Mr. McDonald is negotiating with the insurance companies for the contract of raising her.

The fleet and trim schooner Belle Brown, Capt. Lyman Feltus, was chartered yesterday to bring a cargo of cedar telegraph poles to this port from Green Bay, and will leave tomorrow evening, wind and weather being favorable.

The barge Metacomet now uses a steel wire cable for towing purposes. The Captain pronounces the cable a great improvement over the iron wire cables, being much lighter and stronger and much easier to handle than a hempen hawser. Channon & Co., of this port, furnished the cable used on the Metacomet.

The schooner Loma A. Burton made the round trip to Ludington and return, bringing lumber from that port at the present ruling rates, which are as low as ever known. Capt. Gillard, the master of the Burton, says he is willing to take $5 from any person who will take the vessel's freight-money for the trip and pay her expenses while she was out.

Henry G. Woods, keeper of the life-saving station at Muskegon, has invented an apparatus with which the boat-room door at his station can be opened and the surf-boat be lanched and got under way in twenty seconds from the time the signal is given to board the boat. The crew seat themselves in the boat in the station and slide with it into the water.

Capt. Jerry McCarthy, Master of the schooner A. Mosher, was the victim of a very painful accident yesterday on board the schooner just off the Water-Works crib. While the mainsail was being lowered a rope broke and the Captain was struck by the mainboom guy on the right arm, breaking both bones just below the elbow. On the vessel reaching her dock the Captain was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where the broken bones were set by a physician, who pronounced the fracture a very bad one.

A new schooner for the lumber trade, on the stocks at Hanson & Scove's shipyard in Manitowoc, will be launched two weeks from next Saturday. She is 132 feet long, with 29½ feet beam, and 9½ feet hold. The owners are C. Michelson and the Dixon Brothers, of Chicago. The latter gentlemen owned the William Sturgis, which was totally wrecked at Ludington last fall. The new craft is planked and ceiled, and has received her deck frames, shelf-pieces, and covering-board. She will carry over 350,000 feet of lumber.

Vessels Passed Port Huron Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 6.—Passed up—Propeller Conemaugh, 5 a. m.; propeller Nyack, 7 a. m.; propeller Enterprise, 7:30 p. m. Schooners J. W. Doane, Halstead, and George Murray, 3:30 p. m.

Passed down—Propeller Cuba, 7:45 a. m.; steam-barge Cyprus, 9:10 a. m.; steam-barge Ida May and barges, 11:10 a. m.; steam-barge Enterprise and tow, 3:30 a. m.; propeller Avon 4 a. m.; propeller Actively, 5 a. m.; propeller Clyde, 5:30 a. m.; schooner Exile, 4 a. m.; schooner Genoa, 2:30 p. m.

In port and wind-bound—Steam-barge Dunaldson and barges; steam-barge M. Mills and barges; schooners George M. Case, P. D. Barker, T. R. Merritt, and Antelope.

Wind northeast, heavy. Weather cool.

Arrivals and Departures at Escanaba.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ESCANABA, Mich., May 6.—Arrivals—Steam-barges M. L. Drown and Wassacken; schooners Alie B. Norris and P. S. Marsh.

Departed—Steam-barge T. W. Palmer and consort Ogarita, steam-barge Menncasta and consort Merrimac, steam-barge Rube Richards and consort May Richards, steam-barge W. L. Brown; schooners Eliza Gerlach, Joseph Paige, and H. W. Sage.

Wind east, light.

Port of Buffalo—Coal Freights—Vessel Charters—Other News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 6.—Arrived from Chicago—Propeller Portage, flour, etc.

Cleared for Chicago—Propeller Russia, coal; propeller Arabia, coal; propeller R. A. Packer, coal. For Duluth—Propeller China, rails, etc.; propeller Roanoke, sundries. For Racine—Schooner Homer, coal.

Lake receipts for the week: Barley, 29,950 bushels; corn, 920,470 bushels; flaxseed, 38,000 bushels; flour, 44,220 barrels; lumber, 6,240,000 feet; oats, 14,140 bushels; ties, 50,000; wheat, 553,300 bushels. Exports for the week: Cement, 5,100 barrels; coal, 33,940 tons; rails, 1,535 tons; salt, 4,700 barrels.

Coal freights closed firm, but rates were without change. Despite the large amount of coal now here to be forwarded, and though the outlook for tonnage is very unfavorable, shippers tenaciously stick to the 60-cent rate to Chicago. There can be no doubt, however, that rates must advance before long. There is so little other up freight moving that all of the propeller lines have commenced carrying coal. The iron-propellers Arabia and Boston, of the Western Transportation Line, are now loading anthracite, and that line was not known to do such a thing all of last spring. Engagements—Propeller Arabia, coal to South Chicago at 65 cents; propellers Boston and R. A. Packer, coal to Chicago at 60 cents; schooner Red Wing, rails to Duluth at $1.35 free.

The wind has been from the northeast for two days, and vessels coming down the lake have been held back. Our docks are consequently dull indeed.

The repairs on the schooner Chandler J. Wells have just been completed by H. Mills & Co. She has received part new planksheer, railstringers, planking, caulking, etc., the whole costing about $2,000. She is now being repainted, and Capt. Patrick Langan will feel almost as proud of her as if she had been given a fourth mast. She has been classed B1.

The Anchor Line has secured plenty of fresh laborers, to take the places of those who quit work on the new elevator, at the old wages.

Canal freights have declined ¼ of a cent in consequence of the light movement of grain. On wheat 5¼ cents was paid to New York, and on corn 4¾ cents. Canal shipments for the week: Corn, 623,530 bushels; wheat, 411,710 bushels; rye, 24,330 bushels.

The Schooner Niagara Struck by a Squall on Lake Erie—Amherstburg News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., May 6.—The tug Merrick brought the schooner Niagara here this morning. She was struck by a squall off Cleveland last night and lost her foretopmast, bowsprit, and signal lights, and received other slight damage. The Merrick will tow her through to Cleveland as soon as the wind goes down. She is laden with iron-ore.

Upward-bound craft report a fearful gale from the northeast on Lake Erie last night. The seas were running mountains high. The water was very high above the docks on the lake shore. The steamer City of Detroit, bound for Cleveland, was detained at Leamington until this morning. Capt. O'Neil, of the tug John Martin, had his foot badly jammed by the pitching of the boat, starting everything on the move. The deck-load of stone on the schooner Burton was also shifting about. The steam-barges Ackley, Point Abino, and Allegany, tugs Lyon and Merrick, and schooners Niagara, Burton, and William Soupe are at the dock here, and steam-barge N. Mills and barges and schooner Suffolk are at anchor in the river waiting for milder weather.

The steamships Republic and Clyde coaled at Muilens today, and left at noon.

The schooner Alexander is still on Fighting Island, and is over two feet out.

The Colchester lightship is still here.

The wind is moderating and the water going down.

Vessel Charters at Cleveland.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., May 6.—Cleared—Propellers Russia and Arabia, merchandise, Chicago.

Charters—Propeller Escanaba, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, private terms, and coal back to Chicago at 75 cents; schooner Jura, coal to Marquette 60 cents, and ore back to Ashtabula at $1.30.

A heavy sea has been running on Lake Erie all day, and the steamer City of Detroit has not yet arrived from Detroit. She is probably in Pigeon Bay.

Vessels Passed the Welland Canal Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., May 6.—Passed up—Schooner George B. Sloan, Oswego to Toledo, coal; schooner Penokee, Oswego to Toledo, coal; schooner Erie Belle, Kingston to Chicago, light; schooner L. S. Hammond, Oswego to Toledo, coal.

Passed down—Propeller L. Shicktuns, Chicago to Montreal, corn.

Arrivals and Clearances at Marquette.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 6.—Arrived—Steamer Hecla.

Cleared—Steamers Chamberlain, Negaunee, and Jarvis Lord, and schooners Havana and Helena.

Passed down—Propellers Arizona and St. Louis.

The Weather at the Straits.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., May 6.—Arrived—Schooner Lucy J. Clark.

Cleared—Steamer City of Cleveland and propeller Canada. Wind northwest, fresh. Weather fine.

Port of Chicago.

The following were the arrivals and clearances of vessels at this port yesterday:

ARRIVALS.

Prop J. C. Perrett, Marinette, towing.
Prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Swallow, Montague, lumber.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Massachusetts, Escanaba, iron ore to South Chicago.
Prop T. W. Snook, White Lake, lumber.
Prop St. Paul, Collingwood, sundries.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr Driver, Carlton, railroad ties.
Schr Resumption, Ford River, lumber.
Schr Oak Leaf, Cedar River, railroad ties.
Schr William Grandy, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Henry Witbeck, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Empire State, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Windsor, Manistee, lumber.
Schr S. A. Wood, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Glad Tidings, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Queen City, Bay City, lumber.
Schr Kate Darley, Menominee, railroad ties.
Schr Success, Sanapee, lumber.
Schr Topsy, Manistee, lumber.
Schr John Kelderhouse, Alpena, lumber.
Schr Ford River, Ford River, lumber.
Schr S. M. Stephenson, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Lookout, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr L. Van Valkenburgh, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. D. Sawyer, Erie, coal.
Schr S. Anderson, Cheboygan, lumber.
Schr Ottawa, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Apprentice Boy, White Lake, lumber.
Schr J. V. Parlow, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Metacomet, Escanaba, iron ore.
Schr Lady Dufferin, Wiarton, railroad ties.
Schr Regulator, Clay Bank, railroad ties.
Schr Alice, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Riverside, Alpena, lumber.
Schr A. Mosher, Port St. Ignace, lumber.
Schr C. Nelson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. B. Prime, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Knight Templar, Port St. Ignace, lumber.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr F. Crandall, Garden, railway ties.
Schr Duncan City, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Clipper City, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Eveline Bates, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr J. Parker, Pentwater, bark.
Schr Mercury, Ludington, lumber.
Schr S. G. Andrews, North Bay, ties.
Schr Hattie Wells, Port Huron, plaster.
Schr Jessie Hoyt, Middle Isle, ties.
Schr Mystic Star, Oswego, coal.
Schr Parana, Cheboygan, lumber.
Schr Collingwood, Traverse Bay, wood.
Schr Gen. Sheridan, Manistee, lumber.
Schr John Miner, Green Bay, ties.
Schr J. Bigler, Alpena, cedar posts.
Schr Higgie, Menominee, lumber.
Schr G. Ellen, Duck Lake, lumber.
Schr Eyre Fuller, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Mars, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Otter, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Belle Wallerius, Sturgeon Bay, lumber.
Schr Bertha Barns, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Shandon, Colpora Bay, ties.
Schr C. H. Crawford, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Orphan Boy, Port St. Ignace, lumber.
Schr Minnie Slauson, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Leslie Cooper, Manistee, lumber.
Schr M. E. Cook, Hamlin, lumber.
Schr Peoria, Cedar River, posts.
Schr Merchant, Garden, sundries.
Schr Radical, Pentwater, ties.
Schr Ainsworth, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Sophia J. Luff, Marinette, lumber.

CLEARANCES.

Schr Metacomet, Escanaba, light.
Schr Gilbert Knapp, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Willie Issmith, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Resumption, Ford River, light.
Schr Barbarian, Green Bay, light.
Schr Kate Darley, Menominee, light.
Schr H. C. Albrecht, Muskegon, light.
Schr J. V. Parlow, Ludington, light.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, light.
Schr Lillie Pratt, Ludington, light.
Schr Menekaunee, Marinette, sundries.
Schr J. Stephenson, Marinette, 15 brls oil.
Schr S. Tyson, Marinette, light.
Schr Frank Crawford, Cheboygan, light.
Schr Eveline Bates, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Augustus Boy, White Lake, light.
Schr Parana, Duncan City, 8,000 lbs oats, 25 bu potatoes.
Schr Reindeer, Muskegon, light.
Schr Knight Templar, Black River, light.
Schr Escanaba, Cleveland, light.
Schr Lake Forest, Traverse Bay, light.
Schr Cynosure, Ludington, light.
Prop Tempest, St. Joe, sundries.
Schr Glad Tidings, Manistee, light.
Schr Lone Star, Marinette, sundries.
Schr Skylark, Cedar River, light.
Schr L. B. Shepard, Cedar River, light.
Schr Lottie Cooper, Manistee, light.
Schr Lookout, Bay de Noque, light.
Schr A. Bradley, Bailey's Harbor, light.
Schr Pilot, Grand Haven, light.
Schr O. R. Johnson, Manistee, light.
Schr Alice, Manistee, light.
Schr Clipper City, Manistee, light.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop George Burnham, Ludington, light.
Prop T. W. Spook, Montague, light.
Prop W. Edwards, Buffalo, 49,000 bu wheat.
Prop M. Marshall, Manistee, light.
Prop Escanaba, Cleveland, light.
Prop Kate Butternut, Erie, light.
Schr Wells, Bart, Buffalo, 50,000 bu wheat.
Schr A. M. Peterson, Buffalo, 43,000 bu corn.
Schr William Smith, White Lake, light.
Schr Myrtle, White Lake, light.
Schr A. B. C. F. M., Manistee, light.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Manistee, light.
Schr Mary Nau, Pentwater, light.
Schr Rosa Belle, Pentwater, light.
Schr Grace Murray, Ludington, light.
Schr Winnie Wing, Ludington, light.
Schr Grace M. Fiser, Ludington, light.
Schr Persia, Montague, light.
Schr Maj. N. H. Ferry, Montague, light.
Schr J. V. Jones, Montague, light.
Schr Rockaway, Muskegon, light.
Schr Ostrich, Muskegon, light.
Schr Peoria, Cedar River, light.
Schr G. L. Wrenn, Cedar River, light.
Schr Oak Leaf, Green Bay, light.
Schr C. J. Hoeder, Frankport, light.
Schr L. Bates, Horn's Pier, light.
Schr E. Williams, Menominee, light.
Schr City of Erie Grand Haven, light.
Schr Wauksaha, Menominee, light.
Schr G. W. Steel, Monistique, sundries.
Schr Success, Athaspee, sundries.
Schr Regulator, Clay Bank, light.
Schr Coral, Silver Lake, light.
Schr S. M. Mason, Whitefish Bay, light.
Schr Bedford, Muskegon, 25 cords stone.
Barge A. A. Carpenter, Menominee, light.
Barge Sonora, Menominee, light.
Schr Driver, Clay Banks, light.
Prop Swallow, White Lake, 1 ton iron.

CLARK STREET CAR SERVICE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 6.—In the general "laus Deus" which the cable line has evoked, the shameful character of the car service on Clark street has been lost sight of by the City Railway Company, but not by its suffering patrons. Neither Chicago nor any city in the universe can duplicate the miserable rattle-bang, rotten, and filthy cars that are run on Clark street and Wentworth avenue. If the railway company has for its aim the centralization of public patronage upon the cable line, then the dirty kennels which it runs on Clark street is furnished with a pretext, questionable indeed, for at great personal inconvenience many who are doing business on Clark street and west of it are driven by motives of decency to transfer their patronage to State street. One-half of the Clark street kennels bear signs conspicuously displayed, "Twenty-fifth street via Clark," and these are run upon Clark street only to Van Buren street, where they cross over to Wabash avenue. This fraudulent sign brings many an ill-gotten dollar to the treasury of the City Railway Company, as every person wishing to go south upon Clark street must pay two fares until the ropes are learned. It is a disgrace to the people of Chicago that such a petty swindle should be permitted. A DAILY PATRON.

By Way of Canossa.

New York Herald.

Baron von Schlozer, the new German Minister to the Vatican, has presented his credentials at Rome, and the eight years' war waged between Popes Pius and Leo on the one side and Prince Bismarck on the other has been finally brought to a close. Many of the Clerical party at Berlin were persuaded that the Pope would exact the same penance from the Chancellor which Gregory VII. exacted from Henry IV., and that, like the Emperor at Canossa, Prince Bismarck would be required to stand for three days bareheaded and in his nightgown in the courtyard of the Vatican. But, in consideration of the Chancellor's years, the uncertainties of the Roman climate, and the prudery of the Roman police, the historical penalty has not been demanded, and Baron von Schlozer was not required even to divest himself of his overcoat. The moderation of the Papacy is to be commended. Prince Bismarck is humiliated enough. His past achievements should condone his present offense. We have little doubt that were he bidden to stand for three days in the open air, bareheaded and in his nightgown, the spectacle would be painful to the civilized world.

"I have had St. Jacobs Oil in my family—my wife using it for pains in her back, my children for stiffness of the neck, and myself for my feet, which were frozen—and I must admit that it is the best remedy for bodily ailments I have ever used," writes Mr. Wm. Roberts, Avenue L and Thirty-second street, Galveston, Tex.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION
Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers,
214 & 216 Madison-st.,
Ask the especial attention of Retailers to the stock of Fine Spring Style BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS they will close out at Auction
Monday, May 8th.
DRY GOODS
DEPARTMENT.
REGULAR TRADE SALES
Tuesday, May 9, 9:30 a. m.,
AND
Thursday, May 11, 9:30 a. m.
We shall make two Large Sales in General Dry Goods Merchandise, each sale comprising more than One Thousand Lots of thoroughly well-assorted and strictly seasonable stock. We have several important consignments to close. MERCHANTS WILL SERVE THEIR BEST INTERESTS BY ATTENDING THESE SALES.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

15,000 Cases
Men's, Boys', and Youth's,
Women's, Misses', and Child's,
CHOICE
Boots, Shoes, & Slippers,
Will be closed out at Auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 10,
At 214 & 216 Madison-st.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Thursday, May 11, at 9:30,
Crockery and Glassware
AT AUCTION.
We shall sell in lots to suit the Trade a large stock of
W. G., C. C., Porcelain, Hotel, Rock, and Yellow Ware.
Decorated Chamber Sets,
Table Glassware, Lamp Goods,
Cutlery, Hardware, Plated Ware, &c.

SPECIAL.
A large stock of Bohemian and China Ware, consisting of Vases, Cologne Sets, Candlesticks, Toys, Cups and Saucers, Egg Cups, &c.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By AUSTIN & LONG.
AUSTIN & LONG,
AUCTIONEERS,
OFFICE 22 AND 24 NO. 88 LA SALLE-ST.,
Give personal attention to the sale of
Household Furniture
At residences, and are prepared at all times to make sales of Merchandise, Books, Works of Art, etc.
Terms moderate. References on application.

CITY AUCTION COMPANY,
50 Dearborn-st. (Bryant Block).
Will open Monday, May 8.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
And liberal advances made on all kinds of personal property.
OUTSIDE SALES A SPECIALTY.
COL. McMILLEN, Manager.

P. & J. CASEY,
41 and 43 Fifth-av.,
Have on hand the finest assortment in the city of glass-top, walnut Partitions, Railings. Also elegant saloon outfits, furniture, carpets, bedding, show-cases, etc.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.,
THE LEADING AND OLDEST
General Auction House.
Regular Salesdays at Store,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Outside Sales at Private Residences.
Sales of General Merchandise and sales of
REAL ESTATE
Receive Col. Elison's special attention.

OUT OF BUSINESS!
MR. A. GOLDSMID
Having closed his Loan Office, will sell at our stores
Tuesday Morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock,
To the trade or in lots to suit,
HIS ENTIRE STOCK.
Diamonds, Gold & Silver Watches,
Jewelry, Plated Ware,
Cutlery, Opera-Glasses,
Revolvers, &c., &c., &c.
Also a few Elegant Water-Color
PICTURES.
The whole to be sold, without any limit or reserve, for CASH.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Tuesday Morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock,
EXECUTOR'S SALE
At 2925 Indiana-av.,
ENTIRE FURNITURE OF
Private Residence,
Parlor, Dining-room, Bed-rooms, Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c., &c.,
And General Household Effects.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

For Our Regular Wednesday's Sale,
May 10, at 9:30 a. m.,
WE HAVE THE ENTIRE
FURNITURE
Carpets, &c.,
OF PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
Removed to our store for convenience of sale. This in addition to our usual immense clearing sale. Make a note and attend.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.
Gas Fixtures at Auction.
Wednesday, May 10, at 10 o'clock a. m.,
We will sell at our stores,
Nos. 80 & 82 Randolph-st.,
The Gas Fixtures of the Matteson House.
Crystal Chandeliers,
Bronze 4 and 6 Light Burners,
Brass and Bronze Brackets,
To be sold without reserve.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
COMMENCING TOMORROW,
Monday Evening, May 8,
CHAS. E. FORD'S
COMIC OPERA COMPANY,
COMPRISING
FORTY ARTISTS,
Presenting Lecocq's new Comic Opera,
MANOLA!
Sparkling Music, Elegant Costumes,
Superb Mise-en-Scene, No Advance in Prices.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY ..... MATINEES.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
Due notice will be given of the production of CLAUDE DUVAL, THE MASCOTTE, BILLY TAYLOR, OLIVETTE, and PATIENCE by this, the Original Patience Company.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
NEXT WEEK
THE COLONEL
The Latest New York and London Success.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,
Clark-st., opp. Court-House.
J. A. HAMLIN.....Lessee and Manager
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION!
COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 15,
THE AUDRAN
OPERA COMIQUE
COMPANY,
70 - ARTISTS - 70
From the Bijou Opera-House, New York,
Under the management of Mr. JNO. A. McCAULL, presenting for the first time in Chicago the last Opera by the composer of "Olivette" and "The Mascotte,"
The Snake Charmer!
To be given with all the magnificent costumes and elaborate scenery used in the original New York production, and the following popular artists in the cast:
CATHERINE LEWIS,
Lily Post, Hattie Richardson, Tilly Verlerga, A. W. F. McCollin, Jos. S. Greenfelder, Wallace McCreery, Fred W. Lennox, &c., &c.
Musical Director and Stage Manager, Mr. Jesse Williams. The Fabulous Chorus of this Company numbers 40 Voices. Increased Orchestra.
Sale of seats commences Thursday morning.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
This Sunday Night—Positively Last Appearance this Season of the Great
Barlow, Wilson, Primrose and West's Minstrels.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.
THE SALE OF
Season Tickets
FOR THE
MAY FESTIVAL
BEGINS
TOMORROW MORNING
At LYON & HEALY'S, 162 State-st. For the convenience of those who may wish to stand in line, the store will be opened this evening at 6 o'clock. Season Tickets, including Reserved Seat for the Seven Concerts, $12. The Box-Office will open at 9 o'clock a. m. and close at 6 p. m. each day. No Season Tickets will be sold after Saturday, May 13.
THE FOUR EVENING CONCERTS
WILL BE GIVEN
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday,
May 23, 24, 25, and 26.
THE AFTERNOON CONCERTS,
Wednesday, Thursday & Friday,
May 24, 25, and 26.
THEODORE THOMAS, - - Musical Director.
SOLOISTS:
Frau Friedrich Materna,
Prima Donna of the Imperial Opera-House, Vienna.
Mrs. E. Aline Osgood,
Miss Annie Louise Cary,
Miss Emily Winant,
Sig. Italo Campanini,
Mr. Wm. Candidus,
Mr. Theodore Toedt,
Mr. Geo. Henschel,
Mr. Myron W. Whitney,
Mr. Franz Remmertz.
Wm. L. Tomlins,
Chorus Director.
H. Clarence Eddy,
Organist.
THE ORCHESTRA will be composed of 170 of the best musicians in the country, carefully selected from New York, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and Chicago.
THE CHORUS will consist of One Thousand Singers, recruited from the Chicago Societies, and reinforced by the best vocal talent of Milwaukee.
THE GREAT ORGAN—Arrangements have been made with Roosevelt, the New York organ-builder, for the use of an organ built especially for Festival purposes.
THE PROGRAMMES—The principal works to be given at the four evening concerts are as follows:
TUESDAY—Handel's Jubilate, and scenes from Wagner's Lohengrin.
WEDNESDAY—Handel's noble Oratorio, The Messiah.
THURSDAY—Bach's Festo Ascensionis Christi, and Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.
FRIDAY—Schumann's Mass in C Minor, op. 147, and Berlioz's Fall of Troy.
THE FIRST MATINEE
Will be given Wednesday afternoon, and will include Mozart's Symphony in C, by the Orchestra; selections from the "Marriage of Figaro," with solos by Mme. Materna, Miss Cary, and Mr. Remmertz, Miss Winant, Sig. Campanini, Mr. Candidus, and Mr. Henschel will also take part in the programme.
THE SECOND MATINEE
Will be given Thursday afternoon, and will include solos by Mrs. Osgood, Miss Cary, Miss Winant, Sig. Campanini, Mr. Henschel, Mr. Remmertz, and Mr. Whitney; and Wagner's Overture to "Tannhauser." Liszt's "Les Preludes," Weber's "Invitation to Dance," Bach's air, Overture to "William Tell," Gounod's "Ave Marie," and Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," for the Orchestra.
THE THIRD MATINEE,
On Friday, will be devoted entirely to Wagner's marvelous compositions, including the Rheingold, Walkure, Siegfried, and Gotterdammerung music. The solos will be given by Mme. Materna, Signor Campanini, Mr. Candidus, Mr. Toedt, Mr. Remmertz, and Mr. Henschel.
THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME
Of the Festival can now be had at all the Music Stores, or on application to the Business Manager, 88 Central Music-Hall. Price, 25 cents per copy.
RAILROADS.
The Chicago & Northwestern, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Pennsylvania Company will run extra trains, leaving the city each night after the Concert.
The sale of single reserved seats will begin Monday morning, May 15, at Lyon & Healy's, 162 State-st.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
J. H. HAVERLY.....Manager and Proprietor
ONE WEEK ONLY!
Monday, May 8,
Every Evening during the Week.
ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.
The Popular Comedian,
M. B. CURTIS,
In His Novel Life Picture,
SAM'L
OF
POSEN,
The Commercial Drummer,
As Played by Him
200 NIGHTS 200
IN NEW YORK CITY.
Monday, May 15—Haverly's Opera Company.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Be sure and attend the Last Performance of the Great BARLOW, WILSON, PRIMROSE & WEST'S Minstrels this Sunday evening. All the Favorites in the Bill.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
Desplaines-st., near Madison.
Every evening at 8, and Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday Matinees.
The Lyceum is a respectable Novelty Theatre, expressly adapted for the accommodation of families; presenting the most amusing entertainment in the city. A mammoth company of first-class specialty artists appearing in a bright olio of sparkling acts each week. No long waits, no tiresome dramas. Two hours and a half of rollicking fun. The greatest show in Chicago for the small admission of 15 cents, 25 cents, and 35 cents.
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MATINEES, 15 & 25 CTS.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30 P. M.
SUNDAY EVENING AT 8.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Last Chance to see the Greatest Minstrel Show in the Country—
Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's
This Sunday Night.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Clark-st., between Lake and Randolph.
The only first-class Variety House in the city.
Monday, May 8. One week only of
SNELBAKER'S MAJESTIC CONSOLIDATION, in conjunction with MULDOON'S ATHLETES.
Notice—William Muldoon will present $100 to any one, professional or amateur, who will win a fall from him, Greco-Roman rules.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Commencing MONDAY, MAY 15,
THE COLONEL
The Original London Cast.

DE LONG'S DANCING ACADEMY,
American Express Building, 75 Monroe-st.
Private classes and private instruction a specialty. Open the year round. All the latest dances. Fine waltzing a specialty and guaranteed. First-class instruction. Call from 11 to 5 o'clock.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
LOOK OUT FOR
THE COLONEL
Why, cert'nly—At Hooley's next week.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
We are all going to see
THE COLONEL
Why, cert'nly.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
MONDAY, MAY 8th,
Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,
ROLAND REED
In the latest Eccentric Sensation,
CHEEK!
Fred Marsden's best production,
CHEEK!
The Coming Comedy Success,
CHEEK!
The best Character Picture of the Day in
CHEEK!
A splendid Metropolitan Company in
CHEEK!
Positively One Week Only of
CHEEK!
See the First Night of
CHEEK!
The Popular Comedian,
ROLAND REED,
SUPPORTED BY
MISS JENNIE YEAMANS,
And other acknowledged Artists.
Monday, May 15—Eric Bayley's London Company in THE COLONEL.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
This Sunday Evening—Last Performance of
Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's
Minstrels. The People's Favorites.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,
Clark-st., opposite the Court-House.
J. A. HAMLIN.....Lessee and Manager
Every Evening this week, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, THE ORIGINAL
JAY RIAL'S UNCLE TOM'S CABIN CO.
In Mrs. Stowe's Beautiful Home Picture of
LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY!
New and beautiful scen

...TEST NOV...

...INCE OF WALES"...

...SUITINGS.

...Style, Fancy Check,
Elegant Colorings

...G LONDON STYLE-THIS SEASON

...-Mixed Bannockburns,
For Cutaway Suits.

...air Spots, or "Niggerheads,"
For Sack Suits.

...y Worsteds,
For Walking Suits.

...n and Corkscrew,

...ving in Diagonals,
For Dress Frock-Suits.

...el Mixed Suitings, etc.,
For anything you like.

...COLL THE TAILOR,
...keside Building,
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...ples and Rules for Self-...rement, with Fashion-Book, ...y mail everywhere.

...STORES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES.

...HTNING SEWER.

Sewing Machine.

...RRANTED FIVE YEARS.
...best and cheapest first-class ...g Machines in the world. ...especially adapted for the larg... ...range of family sewing and ...facturing. Sold on easy ...thly payments.

...ACENTS WANTED.
...SALESROOM, ...and 257 Wabash-av., Chicago.

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...ures
...is in any ...age, ...tarrh, ...zema, ...Sores, ...mples, ...OILS, ...any ...KIN ...EASE.
TRADE MARK
And RHEUMATISM, CURES SCROFULA
Mercurial or Syphilitic.

...Malvern, Ark., May 2, 1881. ...ave cases in our town who lived at Hot ..., and were finally cured with S. S. S. McCAMMON & MURRY.

...ou doubt, come to see us, and we will ...E YOU, or charge nothing!! Write ...rticulars, and a copy of a little book, ...age to the Unfortunate Suffering." ...any prominent Druggist as to our ...ng.

...00 Reward will be paid to any chemist who ...can find an analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S., one parti... of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any Mineral ...on. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Props., Atlanta, Ga.
PER BOTTLE.
...of Small Size.....$1.00
Large " 1.75
...by all Druggists. Trade supplied by SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., ...OR. LAKE AND DEARBORN-STS.

...BUSINESS MEN ...IN WANT OF BUSINESS ...Can do better in the West than in any other Section of the Country. ...Opportunities!—Few to Good, None Better! ...pidly growing Towns (most productive re... of Minnesota, Dakota, and Iowa) along the ...ly constructed lines of the Chicago & North ...rn Railway, offer unequaled inducements to ...business men and capitalists. For full ...ulars address CHAS. E. SIMMONS, ...Commissioner C. & N. W. Ry Co., Chicago.

...r Macas'
...PRIVATE DISPENSARY
...132 So. CLARK St. Chicago.
...ed by the State of Illinois, for the special ...ment of Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases. ...DR. KEAN is a graduate of two regular (Allopathic) ...Colleges, has been longer engaged in the ...South Believes More Cures than any ...fact (not for sale) in the City. Has ...ers to be had consulting him. Every thing in ...ment new. Rooms elegantly fitted up. ...YOUNG MEN ...and Middle-aged Men who are broken down ...Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotence, ...Lost Manhood, Errors of Youth, Abuse of ...Secret Habits, Consequences of Indiscretion, ...Confusion of Ideas, Absence of Self-Confidence, ...Aversion to Society, Despondency, Lassitude, ...Pain in the Back, Loss of Energy, and Prematurity ...Old Age, are invited to call. A CURE ...GUARANTEED in every case undertaken, or ...Private Rooms, Office and Consultation ...Free. Call or address ...DR. KEAN, ...173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

...DR. KEAN,
...173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

RELIGIOUS.

The Approaching General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

An Outline of the Important Topics That Will Come Up for Discussion.

Radical Views of a Reformed Turfmen on Religion and Racing.

Another Popular Amusement Which Needs the Benefit of Clergy.

The Benedictine Monastery at Latrobe, Pa., and Its Ascetic Brewers.

General Notes at Home and Abroad—Personal Mention—Sunday Musings.

CHRIST'S COMPANIONSHIP.

Let me come more near to Thee,
Christ, my Savior, Christ, my King;
Stretch Thine arms so close to me
I can grasp Thy hand and cling.

I am nothing if not Thine—
Nothing, if I cannot plead
That Thy sacrifice divine
Answers my immortal need.

Let me suffer what I may,
Let me tread on thorns of woe—
So Thy feet are on the way
I am fearless where I go.

If Thou talkest with my soul,
Every other voice may cease—
All the world, from pole to pole,
All the universe is peace.

Who can say he is alone,
Though from all he walks apart,
If he hears Thy blessed tone
Fill the spaces of his heart?

Thou art with me, O, my Lord!
Let that tender thought suffice:
All my soul is but reward,
All my sorrow, Paradise!

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

THE APPROACHING GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT SPRINGFIELD.

The great legislative body of the Presbyterian Church, known as the General Assembly, will begin its annual session at Springfield, Ill., May 18. This is a congress of over 600 representatives from the Presbyteries throughout the country, and it outlines and formulates the policy of the Church from year to year. The Church, which has been known as the embodiment of orthodox rigidity, has begun to yield to the influence of the times, and hence it is that year by year various questions arise in this body which meet with strenuous opposition from the old Calvinistic leaders and are vigorously pressed by the more liberal members of the body. To get at an idea of what legislation would come up and what subjects would be fruitful of discussion or dissension, a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday interviewed one of the old clergymen of the denomination on the subject. In reply to a general question as to the scope of the present session he said:

"The assembly has no legislative powers at all, properly speaking. It merely regulates matters pertaining to the general administration and the application of the constitution to the general condition of the Church. Several propositions will come up, however, which will provoke discussion on account of things which some men will be sure to consider revolutionary."

"What are the most important?"

"First of all is the report of the Committee on Home Missions. This is a committee of seven members, appointed last year to consider the method of disbursing the funds for home missionary purposes. They held a meeting in March, and by a bare majority voted to change the system. As it stands the Presbyteries merely recommend the amounts to be expended for the various objects on the home mission list within their bounds. The Board of Home Missions revises these figures and fixes the amount as seems best from their larger field of view. The committee proposes to make the Presbytery the absolute judge of the amount to be expended within its borders. This reduces the board to a mere treasury or disbursing agency. The opponents of this measure say that the large donors will not give money to be expended by the smaller bodies, and that the board is able to take a more complete view of the necessities of the whole field. It is simply the old question of State-rights over again, and it is favored by that faction which has been affiliated with the ultra-Democratic sentiment in politics. The discussion is sure to be an animated one, and once for all it will be decided whether the Church as a whole or the smaller bodies are to have control. There will be a minority report representing the views of a bare minority of the committee, which will advocate the absolute supremacy of the whole church."

"What will be the next point?"

"The report of the Committee on Revision. This committee originally had referred to it the question of the form of government, the book of discipline, and the directory for worship. It consists of twelve members appointed about four years ago, and their report will be unanimous with the exception of one member, who always brings in a minority report from every committee on which he is appointed. At the last meeting of the assembly, which was held in Buffalo, the conservative element became frightened. They were afraid the committee were going to upset the Church and revolutionize all its old traditions. They accordingly took this subject out of the hands of the committee without waiting for a report, and in other ways showed the liberal element in the Church. The committee will present one important change in the system of discipline which will doubtless be hotly opposed. You will remember that in the Swing case, when the appeal was taken to the Synod, the members of the Chicago Presbytery were barred out, and the remainder of the Synod, practically a minority, reversed the decision of the Presbytery and threw Swing out. This action was on the theory that the Chicago Presbytery had already voted, and hence could not participate in the proceedings of the higher court. The Revision Committee propose to do away with this and proceed on the belief that the Presbyterianism theory is to give the right of appeal simply to another and larger body for settlement. The lower body would be entitled to sit in the court as a whole in the Synod or through its representatives in the General Assembly on the same principle as a court en banc. This proposition will undoubtedly be an important subject for discussion.

"Another portion of the report which will excite attention will be the disposition of appeals on cases of discipline by the General Assembly. The committee will propose the appointment of a commission to consider all cases of appeal, whose decision will be final unless vetoed by the Assembly. It is argued that such a large body wastes altogether too much time on trivial cases, and that a commission could sift the evidence and present a concise report, still preserving the independent rights of the assembly. It infringes on no rights, but it will be opposed by those old fogies who would rather spend their time over a technical branch of discipline or condemn a slip in doctrine than to legislate for the benefit of the Church at large.

"If Another point will be the distinction made between appeals on cases of individual discipline and complaints as to unjust or unwise action of the lower judicatories. At present it is hard to distinguish, and provision is to be made for a better classification. There will be in this report also some other points on the modes of judicial action and details which do not involve great principles."

"Will anything be done as to the Board of Publication?"

"As far as the Board of Publication is concerned, I for one wish it were abolished. There is a committee report on this subject, but what it is to be I have not been informed. There has been a great deal of just complaint against this Board of Publication. It is said that some of their books can be obtained much cheaper of other publishers. In many of the large cities they have only little rooms on the top floors of buildings where the public never hear of them. They send out colporteurs, who go among the people of other denominations and in families where the members are not in sympathy with them. The system of colportage is not well adjusted and will be the subject of attack. Then, again the board continues to publish a great many, old books, which no one reads nowadays—old Calvinistic books, good enough in their day, but worthless now. The Chicago Presbytery has adopted an overture on the subject which may be acted upon, and still another overture of this body calls for the establishment in this city of direct branches of the three great bureaus of the church work.

"There are some individual questions of discipline which will attract considerable attention, but these points I have mentioned embrace the great principles on which there may be a factional fight."

RELIGION AND RACING.

VIEWS OF A CONVERTED TURFMAN—PROFESSING CHRISTIANS SHOULD REFORM THE TURF.

Cincinnati Gazette.

Gen. Abraham Buford, of Kentucky, is not only a veterah of the turf—or rather was one until he joined the Disciples' Church a few weeks ago—but he comes of a horse-fancying stock. His father was the first man in Kentucky to pay $10,000 for a single horse, and his Virginian ancestors were equally inclined to equestrian sports.

As we have said, Gen. Buford, on becoming a church member rather late in life, gave up racing in deference to the views of his brethren, but he has made this concession rather for charity's sake than from totally changed opinions. On Sunday evening he set forth his views at length in an address delivered at the Campbell Street Church, Louisville. He began by recapitulating the events of his early life. His mother was a devout Presbyterian and his father a farmer and trader in fine horses. He was educated at West Point, where the surrounding religious influences were Episcopal, and of the same faith were his wife and son, now dead. He served after graduation in the dragoon service on the Western frontier, and used to think it a weakness on the part of his Captain, Nathan Boone, a son of Daniel Boone, that he was a praying man. Now, however, he rejoiced in the fact that he had lived to see the day when he was convinced that the weakness was on his own part. He had never thought it wrong to race horses, but had kept out of the church because it opposed the practice. Since uniting with it he had left the turf out of deference to prevalent religious opinion.

Yet he was still inclined to believe that horse-racing, apart from certain existing abuses, was a necessity. First, it was required for furnishing the cavalry arm of the national forces with proper mounts. There must be development of horses by handling and breeding to insure this. To strengthen this point he cited his own experience, as follows:

Suppose we had been without a race-course since Noah left his ark with his inferior Barb or Arabian horses, our great Generals—Forrest, Stuart, and Morgan—would have cut a pretty figure during the War with their men mounted on such horses as these were. Our artillery was totally inefficient in the field branch of that service. What sort of a race would I have made during the War when chasing Sturgis back into Memphis mounted on one of Noah's mustang ponies? Or what would have become of me when Wilson was chasing me across the bridge near Columbus, Ga., on which a Yankee picket seized the bridle of my horse and struck me over the head with his saber, mounted on one of Noah's horses? I would have been a lost child. But being mounted on an improved thoroughbred, after discharging my pistol at his head, I made a rapid and successful retreat.

He admitted that there were many evils connected with "Derby Day" and other races which prejudiced Christians against the turf in all its aspects. Yet these might be corrected, and they certainly could not by abandoning the great national sport to bad and desperate men. He thought Christians ought to be present to correct, not to engage in the vices referred to. "Christ came down to earth to save sinners. How could He save them without being placed in contact with them? By Christian contact the turf might be made more respectable. He quoted from Zachariah the verse: "For how great is His goodness, and how great is His bounty. Corn shall make the young man cheerful, and new wine the maids." He apparently made this a reference to the exhilarating effects of Bourbon whisky or native wine, since he claimed it made it evident that—

Our Heavenly Father expected us to be more cheerful on some days than others. May we not make Derby Day an occasion when the juice of corn and new wines shall make the young men and maids more cheerful and happy? Christ at the wedding converted the water into wine, and all were cheerful and happy under its influence. Are we to give up the pleasure of witnessing the Derby run when contested by twenty of the most beautiful thoroughbreds, with riders all dressed in various colors, and spending a few hours on the beautiful Jockey Club grounds, simply on account of the fact of the existence of a few evils in the management of the course?

To the above he added the somewhat doubtful statement that in England the Archbishop of Canterbury always attends and witnesses the running of the English Derby with his entire suite, and asked if we could not follow this example as well as the less commendable English practice of cutting short horses' tails. On the whole, he concluded that as the churches are not abandoned because of some unworthy members, so the turf should not be condemned on account of the conduct of bad men. He did not believe that members should attend races as long as the church rules forbade them, but favored a slight modification of these rules, the strictness of which drove many people from the church doors. This point he enforced by the following example:

My particular friend John M. Clay, of Lexington, Ky., had been a turfman all his life. Some five or six years ago he concluded the time had arrived when it was his duty to become a member of the church, so he approached the pastor of the church of his choice and made known to him his determination. The reply he got from the pastor was that he must give up the racehorses. He would then talk to him on the subject. Mr. Clay then asked him if his neighbor, who handled a large stable of trotting-horses, had not recently become a member of his church? His answer was: "Yes; but his horses are trotting-horses; yours, Mr. Clay, are race-horses; we have no objection to trotting-horses in our church." "Then," says Mr. Clay, "I understand you to be of the opinion that your members can trot but cannot run into heaven." So Mr. Clay retired and joined the Catholic Church.

Gen. Buford closed by reiterating his determination to obey the laws of the Church until they were altered, showing very clearly, however, that he thought them too strict. Whether he will make proselytes to his views or be regarded by his brethren as one who "sees men like trees, walking," remains to be seen. The main question to be solved is whether the evils, whose existence is admitted by the General, are abuses or inseparably attended with racing. If bets are to be made, and they can hardly be avoided where corn juice and even wine are abundant, it would be hard to keep "Derby Day" within bounds. The General must define his positions more clearly if he would make it apparent just where he draws the line.

THE BENEDICTINES.

AMERICA'S OLDEST MONASTERY—THE MONKISH BREWERS OF LATROBE, PA.

Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

LATROBE, Pa., April 24.—Near the round top of one of the many plump hills which fill the northern end of the valley of coke sits the Abbey of St. Vincent, the oldest monastery in America, founded by the most ancient order of monks in the Roman Catholic Church. When Theodore Browers, a pious Franciscan, came here from the Danish West Indies toward the close of the eighteenth century the even stretch of forest for miles was broken only here and there by the little clearings around the rude cabins of the settlers. The moccasin track of the retreating redskin was still on the soil, and the quiet voice of prayer was but a few years after the blood-curdling war-whoop. Hard after the musket came the cross. Father Browers found a small and scattered flock, too poor to support a pastor. The priest in charge had to live at Pittsburg, coming here only to hold occasional services. The Franciscan, full of love for his people and zeal for the Church, bought the tract of land on which the monastery now stands, about two miles from this place and forty from Pittsburg, and by his will, Oct. 24, 1790, left it to the priest who should succeed him in charge of the Unity Congregation, as it was then called, his wish being to insure to his congregation the regular services of a priest after his death by giving his successor a means of support. Each succeeding priest was to have the use of the farm for life. The only condition explicitly attached to the holding was that the priest should each year

SAY FOUR MASSES

for the soul of Father Theodore Browers upon the anniversary of his death and the three succeeding days. The will was crudely drawn, and cause near failing of its object.

Franciscus Promlin, a German priest, came to this country in February, 1789, as a missionary, there being then no Bishop in this country. He officiated as a priest in York and Lancaster Counties for some time, and hearing of the death and devise of Father Browers came here and took possession of the estate in 1791, without the consent of Bishop Carroll, who had been created Bishop of Baltimore in the fall of 1789. Even to this backwoods congregation such a proceeding did not seem strictly regular. Doubts and murmuring arose among the people, and to have peace with them the priest entered into a written agreement to officiate as pastor for one year for a stated consideration upon condition of receiving Bishop Carroll's consent, signing himself to the agreement, "Priest of Unity Congregation for one year." Not receiving the consent of the Bishop, he determined to keep possession of the farm upon the condition of saying the four masses stipulated in the will. But, conceiving that the agreement he had signed would injure his title, he contrived to get hold of it under pretense of collecting his subscription money. In the midst of the congregation, while they were counting out his salary from their scant silver, he snatched the agreement from the table and put it in his pocket. The outcry of those who saw the action called the attention of every one in the little room. There was loud murmuring, a whispered consultation, and then three of the principal members demanded the return of the agreement. They were rough men, rude even in their respect of their spiritual guide, and men whose demand could not lightly be refused. But, taking the paper from his pocket as if to return it,

THE SOLITARY PRIEST

stood up in the midst of them, and, holding it in both hands, high, that all might see, tore his name from the bottom of the contract, saying:

"I am now no more your priest, nor you my congregation."

The simple people were abashed at his bold action and dispersed, leaving him in possession. Suit was afterward brought by the executors of the estate of Theodore Browers, and Fromm was finally ousted from the farm upon which he had squatted in 1798. Since then it has been a trust of the Church, and has been used to the pious end intended by the good Franciscan. But Theodore Browers in his most enthusiastic moment never dreamed that his stumpy, partly cleared farm would one day be the site of a flourishing abbey.

Boniface Wimmer, a monk of the Most Ancient Order of St. Benedict, was born in 1800, in Tnaimassing, Bavaria, and was famous in the monastery for his piety and learning. He was zealous for the advancement of the faith in other lands, and in 1846 came to this country as a missionary, bringing with him four students and fifteen lay brothers.

The little company were given possession of the Browers farm, and then, in a little log hut which until last year stood in the corner of the garden, they founded the Monastery of St. Vincent. They were poor but full of zeal. Their farm was scarcely cleared. They let out part of it "on the shares" and supported themselves on the balance. While their first crop was growing they labored hard in the field all day, one of their number cooking the communal kettle of vegetables and the little meat which the pious neighbors brought to them.

THEN AND NOW.

As you climb the road between the fruitful fields which surround the monastery today, the contrast between their toilsome life and the fruition of their work is striking. Instead of the wild and wooded country, cleared and fertile acres of the best land in Westmoreland County; on the site of the humble cabin, quadrange of brick buildings, 400 by 200 feet and four stories high, plain, with only one tall tower in the way of architectural ornamentation, but stately in its elevated simplicity; in the place of the poor company of a score of almost beggared brothers, a strong community of more than 100 monks and lay brothers, teaching and cultivating the rich farm into which their little clearing has grown. The monastery was raised to the dignity of an abbey by Pope Pius IX. in 1855, and the College of St. Vincent, in charge of the monks, is one of the best known in this country. It has now 316 students, drawn from all parts of the United States, with numbers from the old country and two from Cuba. Thirty-three monks, resident in the monastery, constitute the Faculty, and at their head stands the same zealous monk, Boniface Wimmer, Right-Reverend and Abbot now, somewhat heavier grown in the three dozen years of his work here, but happy in the crown he has seen grown upon his labors, riper in years and scholarship, but as warm in zeal as when in the youthful prime of his intellect he left the culture of his monastery for the wild country across the Atlantic. This is

THE MOTHER HOUSE

of the Benedictines in this country, and as Abbot he is the head of the order in America. His rule is gentle, and his brethren find him father and brother in one.

The Rev. Leo Haid, Chaplain and Secretary of the college, was my host and guide about the institution, and next to the college, which is his especial pride, if pride be possible in a Benedictine's bosom, showed me through the great barn and the well-appointed shops with the highest satisfaction. The barn is of brick, 300 feet by 98, and has accommodations for the immense crops raised on the farm, and for about thirty horses and forty cows beside. Near to it is the slaughter-house, where the meat for the use of the monastery and college is butchered. In the buildings almost adjoining is a large carpenter-shop, a planing-mill, a blacksmith-shop, a shoemaker-shop, printing-office, and a book-bindery, all with steam-power connections. The printing-office has Hebrew, German, Greek, and English type, and books are printed in each of the languages. Besides a farm, a monastery, and a college, the abbey is an industrial establishment within itself. The lay brothers, with some hired help, cultivate the farm of 500 acres on the hills of which the monastery is situated. They have among them fine machinists and put up all their own machinery. They build their own wagons, shoe their own horses, make their own clothing, raise and cook their own food—in short, if everybody around them was to stop work suddenly, they could subsist comfortably for a considerable time.

The time of the resident monks is mainly occupied in teaching, and at the time of my visit the large play-ground was noisy with troops of boys, American, German, and Irish. "That is the nephew of the great Senator Blaine," remarked Father Leo, as we walked past a cheerful-looking youngster who was industriously driving a peg into the ground under an apple-tree.

THE BEER OF ST. VINCENT.

While the piety of the monks stands high in the Church, and the scholarship of the college has drawn youth here from many States, the more common fame of the monastery is on account of the wondrously rich and pure beer they brew. The reputation has come to the good monks unsought, I presume. Surely Abbott Wimmer did not foresee in Melten that the monastery, which it was his dream to found in far-off America, would be known to vulgar fame associated with a brewery. The brothers who came over from Bavaria were as much accustomed to drink beer as to eat bread, and in their discipline the proportions of each in a meal were carefully set down. Following the principle of buying nothing which they could make themselves they early began to brew for their own drinking. Soon they had opportunities to sell it, and commenced furnishing it to dealers in limited quantities. They were honest about it. They used only the best hops and the cleanest barley. The fame of their brew went abroad in the land. The plain sign of "St. Vincent Beer" became a beacon for the thirsty, and the surprised monks found themselves overrun with a custom which they could not supply. Now they sell to but one or at most two in a city, but still the demand is always in excess of, their capacity. Sold the portly and pious brewer as he stood to say good-by to me, with his fat hand resting lovingly on a pile of kegs: "If we were disposed to make money by our skill as brewers the way is open to us. But we only sell what we do not need ourselves. It does not hurt us, for we never drink to excess. A man who cannot drink what he wants and stop, without making a beast of himself, is not of the stuff of which monks are made."

It is scarcely necessary to add that brewing is not part of the college curriculum. The students get none of the beer.

GENERAL NOTES.

The receipts of the Bible Society for the year ending March 31 were $502,223, of which $133,580 were gifts, and $103,681 legacies.

A correspondent of the *Interior* suggests that the moderatorship, or at least the Chairmanship, of some of the more important committees of the approaching General Convention should be given to the laity. He believes that such a course of action would largely increase the influence of the Church.

A missionary among the Basutos in South Africa is very much discouraged at the prospects, as the people are fast going back to heathenism and adopting the worst vices of civilization.

Canada has a population of 4,324,810, of whom 1,791,982 are Roman Catholics, 742,981 Methodists, 676,155 Presbyterians, 574,818 Episcopalians, 206,335 Baptists. The pagans number 4,478.

The French Society of Foreign Missions, a Roman Catholic organization, claims to have under its care 800,000 Catholics in China, Japan, and India. There are twenty-six missionary Bishops.

At the recent Episcopal Convention in New Orleans the Bishop of Louisiana spoke favorably of the Revised Version as a whole, but gave it as his opinion that its use in the public services of the Church would be illegal.

The *Church Union*, which favors prohibition, does not hesitate to puff the wines and liquors "for family use and medicinal purposes" kept in stock by a well-known Jersey City grocery firm. But then the puff was paid for.

The American Bible Society will hold no anniversary this year. Its annual business meetings will be held on the 11th of May. The annual meeting of the American Tract Society is appointed for Wednesday, May 10, at 10 a. m., in the Broadway Tabernacle.

The forty-fourth Conference of Anti-Polygamous Mormons was held last month in Independence, Mo., and was provided over by Joseph Smith. The number of communicants was reported at 14,541, an increase of 846 as compared with the year previous. Bishop Rogers resigned his office on account of old age and increasing cares.

The commencement exercises of the Morgan Park Theological Seminary will begin Monday, the 22d inst. The alumni reunion and exercises are fixed for the Friday evening previous, the 19th inst. It is expected that at this meeting the endowment of $100,000, of which $80,000 have been conditionally raised, will be assured beyond the possibility of a doubt.

The next session of the Episcopal Church Congress will be held in Richmond, Va., Oct. 24-27. The chief topics for discussion are: "Position and Work of the Laity in the Church." "Priestly and Prophetic Functions of the Christian Ministry." "Relations of the Church to the Colored Race." "The Powers of Standing Committees." "Inspiration of the Scriptures, and "Christianity and the Criminal."

The overture giving congregations the right to use instrumental music in public worship has received the favorable votes of 515 ministers and elders in forty-eight Presbyteries in the United Presbyterian Church. The contrary vote is 502. It is a curious fact that the negative vote is largely made up of elders, there being 238 to 181 ministers. Of the affirmative vote 290 are ministers and 163 elders. The prospect is that the yeas will carry the day.

There is a remarkable revival in progress in the Fuh-Chau District, China, in connection with the Methodist mission. One of the native preachers is said to be a man of unusual power, and is described as a "thorough-going American revivalist." Another native, a merchant, brings from twenty to thirty of his porters, clerks, and servants to church regularly. Mr. Ahok, a native merchant, of Fuh-Chau, has given $10,000 towards the Methodist College in Fuh-Chau. His son is to be a preacher.

At a recent meeting of the American Bible Society, the Committee on Versions reported favorably upon the adoption of the French version of Osterwald, as recently revised and published by the Société Biblique de France, as the standard of editions to be hereafter issued by the American Bible Society. Measures were approved looking to a union of interests with the British and Foreign Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland in expediting the work of translating the Old Testament into Japanese.

Quinn Chapel, African M. E. Church, is vigorously working to raise $2,500 to take up maturing notes on an indebtedness of $14,000. This chapel is very unfortunate. Twice it was destroyed by fire—October, 1871, and July, 1873. The members are not rich in this world's goods, but they have and are willing to make generous sacrifices to preserve their humble house of worship. Today's services will be specially devoted to this worthy financial object. Donations will be thankfully received at the church or parsonage, 183 Third avenue.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. J. W. Kennion, of New York, has been engaged in street preaching with marked success during the past six years.

John Goulding, a prize-fighter and trainer of pugilists in New York, was converted from the error of his ways a few evenings ago.

The Rev. W. F. Crafts, formerly of this city, has been appointed American Secretary of the Children's Special Service Mission of London.

There is no truth in the report that the Rev. Mr. Jasper, of Richmond, Va., and the Rev. Mr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will exchange pulpits.—*Alliance.*

At the Wednesday session of the M. E. General Conference South, Bishop Paine, now 85 years of age, almost sixty-five of which he has been in constant service as a preacher or Bishop, asked to be retired from further labors. While he was reading his farewell address nearly all the members of the conference burst into tears, and at the conclusion the congregation caught up the hymn "Through many dangers, toils, and snares."

Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, recently celebrated his silver jubilee. The ceremony took place in the cathedral, and was made the occasion of great ecclesiastical pomp. After mass the Archbishop and clergy visited the seminary, where "Julius Cæsar" was played in costume by the students, and many costly presents were given the venerable man, the chief being $18,000 from the priests of the diocese, to build him a marble memorial altar in the cathedral. This sum will be increased to $30,000 by contributions from the people.

How many people are there, asks *Land*, who know that the Pope is a farmer? Such is the fact, however, and there is reason to believe that his Holiness makes a very good thing of Leo XIII. is, however, neither a grower of cereals nor a raiser of stock, but a breeder of fish. The lagoons of Comacchio are thus turned to profitable use. Eels are the staple food, and several tons of cooked eels are sent from the lagoons every Lent. The fish come up in immense shoals from the Adriatic, and are fed in the lagoons on other fish provided for them until they are nicely fattened, when they are killed and cooked in a vast kitchen.

The Andover Visitors give the following reason for vetoing the selection of Dr. Newman Smyth to a chair in the Seminary:

Of all men, a teacher of systematic theology needs to have profoundness of thought and precision of expression, and these are the very qualities which after all our study we fail to find in Dr. Newman Smyth, notwithstanding his evident depth of feeling and his most manifest brilliancy of statement. He still seems to us, as we have said before, to use language more as expressive of his feelings than of his thoughts, and to conceive of truth sentimentally and poetically rather than speculatively and philosophically. On this account we cannot deem it to be wise for him to assume the duties to which he has been elected.

SUNDAY MUSINGS.

When a clergyman puts the subject for a sermon in his hat, does it become a text tile fabric?

Wanting to say something good for a much abused woman, the Boston *Transcript* says: "Mother Eve is responsible for a great deal of man's sin and misery, but she never wore a big hat at the play." True, but she might have worn a big hat if there had been people sitting behind her at the play.

Here is a story of a young preacher who really could not make out whether he had been complimented or otherwise: "How did you like my discourse last Sunday?" asked the parson. "To tell the truth," replied Fogg, "I was not altogether pleased with your premises, but I was delighted beyond measure at your conclusion."

The Rev. Mr. Dodds relates that once when riding on the circuit he breakfasted at a house where johnnycakes were served. Observing a feather protruding from his cake he remarked, "Sister, your johnnycake seems to be feathering out." "Yes," responded the lady unabashed, "I told John no longer ago than yesterday that he must either get a cover for the meal barrel or move the hen-roost."

On a recent Sunday evening a Boston parson suddenly paused near the close of his sermon and said: "We would all be glad if that young man in the vestibule would come inside and satisfy himself whether she is or is not here. That would be much better than keeping a half-inch draft on the occupants of the back pew." The occupants of the back pew and of all the other pews turned around to look at the half-inch crack in the door, and as they heard the hurried boot-creaks of the departing young man they concluded that if "she" was in the house she would probably meet him after the benediction at some quiet spot outside the door.

A country clergyman on a small salary speaking of his city visitors and the trouble and expense they entailed upon him said:

"There was the Rev. Mr. X. who came here last summer. He wanted to see a slate quarry, and I took him there after cautioning him about getting dizzy, but he ventured too near the brink and fell forty feet."

"Did it kill him?" asked a horrified listener.

"Well, it would have," said the narrator, "if he had not been a Hard-Shell Baptist."

A theological student from Brunswick, N. J., was journeying by rail in the western part of the State. While the train was waiting at one of the stations he took advantage of the delay to make some inquiries of a native on the platform as to the moral condition of the population of that section.

"We're a doin' purty well," said the man; "there was a religious revolution in our village only last week."

"And may I ask more particularly as to the nature of it?" continued the candidate for holy orders, his face exhibiting no little satisfaction at the news.

"You may," returned the native. "It was a fight at the Methodist prayer-meetin'."

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

May 7—Fourth Sunday after Easter.
May 12—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

May 7—Fourth Sunday after Easter; St. Stanislaus, B. M.
May 9—Apparition of St. Michael, Archang.
May 9—St. Gregory Nazianzen, B. C. D.
May 10—St. Antoninus, B. C.
May 11—St. Catherine of Sienna, V. (from April 30).
May 12—SS. Nereus and Comps., MM.
May 13—St. George, M. (from April 23).

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Mrs. Edwin Booths's Will.

The will of the late Mrs. Edwin Booth was filed for probate in New York yesterday, and as it effectually refutes some rumors which were current regarding the disposition which the deceased lady made of her property the document is given in full. It reads as follows:

In the name of God, Amen! I, Mary Frances Booth, of the City of New York, being of sound mind and disposing mind and memory, and considering the uncertainty of this life, do make, publish, and declare this to be my last will and testament, as follows: First, I give and bequeath to my loving and beloved mother, Harriet G. McVicker, all my personal effects of whatsoever kind, including clothing, jewelry, diaries, autograph books, letters, pictures, books, albums, etc., to be disposed of by her as I have desired, according to her best judgment, and particularly direct and request my executors carefully to see that all such effects are delivered to her. These effects are of comparatively small value, and my dear father and mother have expressly requested me not to give to them any portion of the remainder of my estate. Second, all the rest, residue, and remainder of my estate, both real and personal, soever of which I may die seized, whether real or personal, expressly including my real estate in the City of Chicago, and at Washington Heights, Cook County, in the State of Illinois, I give, devise, and bequeath to my husband, Edwin Booth, to have and to hold to hold to him, his heirs and assigns forever. I hereby appoint my husband, Edwin Booth, and Almon Goodwin, of the City of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be executors of this my last will and testament.

Local Notes and Announcements.

Oliver Doud Byron will appear at the Academy this week.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" has drawn so well at the Grand Opera-House that it will be kept on for another week.

Roland Reed makes his first appearance in "Cheek," the play written for him by Fred Marsden, at Hooley's this evening.

The Criterion program this week is as follows: Dick Baker, comic singer; Peasely and Van Etta, song and dance; and Frank La Varnie, in the drama, "Road Agents."

One of the most successful plays of the season "Sam'l of Posen," will be presented this week at Haverly's, and that a large business will be done is beyond question, as the popularity in Chicago of Mr. Curtis in the part of *Sam'l Pastrick* is well known.

Fred D. Foss, the corpulent and affable business manager of Willie Edouin's "Sparks," passed through the city Friday on his way to Detroit. His company play in Detroit Monday and Tuesday; Toledo, Wednesday and Thursday; London, Ont., Friday, and Hamilton, Ont., Saturday. They go to the Grand Opera-House, New York, for nine nights commencing May 22, and close their season, which has been a very prosperous one.

A straight variety bill is the attraction at the Lyceum this week, with the following people on the bills: The Four Comets, songs and dances; the Seamons, musical sketch; Johnson and Swain, specialty artists; Morton and Bryant, lightning changes; Fannie Knight, songs; Gus Leonard, German comedian; Jessie Forrester, serio-comic songs; C. B. Carter, juggler; Debbie Rickling, songs; James and Blanche Webster, Irish sketch. A sketch, "Moloney's Trip to Chicago," concludes the entertainment.

Snellbaker's Majestic Consolidation (which is Cincinnati for variety-troupe) appears at the Olympic this week. Among the people who will appear are the Lascelle Family, acrobats; the Emersons, Irish vocalists and dancers; Jessie Adams, serio-comic; Sweeney and Ryland, dancers and comedians; Eugenie, change-artist; Canfield and Horner, acrobatic song and dance; La Belle, female gymnast; a full troupe of posters, including Maddoon, Pennell, and Christal, are also with the show, and will give exhibitions at every performance.

General Dramatic Gossip.

Alice Dunning Lingard sails for Europe May 27. Her husband will remain in this country.

The name of the play in which Marion Elmore will star next season is "Chispa"—which is Mexican for "pretty."

Charles R. Thorne has finally left the Union Square company for good. He will probably enjoy a European trip in company with his wife.

John Stetson, in a recent conversation, made the statement that Farini's Flying Man does not use wings, but, on the contrary, "promulgates himself with his feet."

Mr. Hayden, Tom Keene's manager, claims to have made $45,000 with his star this season. Mr. Hayden might as well have made the figures $4,500,000 while he was about it.

According to the newspapers of Olean, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. George S. Knight recently had a row at that place, which resulted in Mrs. Knight receiving a discolored optic at the hands of her husband. The Knights and the Footes should travel together.

On Friday last Miss Mignon, daughter of W. M. Connor, gave a luncheon party at the Gilsey House to a number of her schoolmates from Mme. Mearor', the occasion being the little lady's 12th birthday. She was also in receipt of a number of pretty presents and several telegrams wishing her many happy returns of the day, including one from her father and another from John McCullough.—*Dramatic News.*

Gabriel Ravel, the eldest of the celebrated family of pantomimists, died at Toulouse, France, April 14, aged 72 years. He was born in 1810, and made his first public appearance in Paris in 1825, in company with his brothers Antoine and Jerome. They played also in the Strand Theatre, London, and subsequently in Vauxhall Gardens. Their success, which was very great, hinged on the marvelous adaptability of Gabriel to circumstances. Even then as a physical contortionist he was a wonder. No india-rubber doll can be bent, twisted, turned, and wriggled as his body could. He seemed made of gutta-percha and hung on wires.

In an article concerning the recent death in this city of Harry Crisp, the *Dramatic Times* says: "We learn that the opportunity was taken advantage of for an advertisement as soon as death took place. Harry Taylor, advance agent for Mr. Joseph Jefferson, telegraphed to Charles Jefferson: 'It would be a good thing to contribute something for flowers for Crisp's funeral.' The answer came back donating $75. The advance agent's work was shown in the fact that it appeared $125 in the paper next morning. Louis Aldrich saw his chance and got himself made Treasurer of the fund, then calling upon the people of his party to contribute. The 'World' combination also got together $75. Aldrich talked so much that the impression got round it was a subscription list to bury Crisp. When the $240 had been got together, Aldrich going so far as to ask an outsider for some money, he then decided to buy a casket and not any flowers. When done, there were $100, which he presented to Mrs. Crisp. The lady, so far from wanting charity, has $2,000 of her own and $800 in bank in her husband's name."

The Chicago "Boersenkeller," No. 145 Madison street, and Board of Trade alley; the choicest imported and domestic beers on draught. First-class restaurant.

MUSIC.

Another Season of Light Opera to Begin with "Manola" at McVicker's.

The Sale of May Festival Tickets Suggests Some Items of Interest.

Revival of the Popular Four O's Organization with Some Additions.

General News, Notes, and Announcements for Musical Readers.

The New Comic Opera at McVicker's.

For the next two months we shall have an abundance of comic opera in this city

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gs, and were finally cured with S. S. S.
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rticulars, and a copy of a little book,
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Colleges, as well as Quacks and Patent Medicine
ists, before it is too late. Many have been led to
mouth Infirmary, Dispensary, Hospital, and Private
tice of Professor Hughes, the Founder of the Institute,
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part of the country. Call or address
DR. HUGHES, 132 So. Clark St., Chicago.
YOUNG MEN
The effects of youthful indiscretions or excesses, producing
following symptoms: Nervousness, Debility, Seminal
Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Blushes on the
Face, Pimples, Loss of Energy, Lack of Confidence, Loss
of Power, Impure Blood, Wasting of Vital Forces, Sexual
Decay, Impotency, Aversion to Study, Dullness of Hearing,
Sore Throat, Ulceration of the Mouth, Nose and Throat,
Skin Eruptions, Pains in the Head, Back and Limbs, Dis-
ease of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Stricture, Seminal
Emissions, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa,
Impotency, Excesses in Solitude, Indulgence in Evil Habits,
Sexual Excesses, Mercurial Disease, Secret Diseases, Kidney
and Urinary Complaints, Diseases of the Blood, Skin and
Bones, Tumors, Ulcers, Pimples on the Face, Boils, Pains
in the Bones, Glandular Swellings, Old Sores, Ulcers, Rheu-
matism, Scrofula, Consumption, Piles, Fistula, Diseases of
the Rectum, Diseases of Females, Irregularities, Suppressions,
Whites, Displacements, Leucorrhœa, Pregnancy, Abortion,
Sterility, Barrenness, Impotency, Sexual Incapacity, Con-
sumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of
the Throat, Nose and Lungs, Heart Disease, Nervous Prostra-
tion, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Dizziness,
Tremblings, Headache, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Dis-
eases of the Rectum, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Dis-
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tration

"SPEKELATIN'."

Correspondence Between a Nebraska Lad and His Chicago Uncle.

The Former Wants to Invest a Hundred Dollars in Grain—"Margins."

The Latter Shows the Difference Between Legitimate and Illegitimate Trading.

"Dealing in Options" Not Real Buying and Selling, but Simply Betting.

Gambling on the Prairie Preferable to Gambling on the Board of Trade.

Correspondence Between a Nebraska Lad and His Chicago Uncle.

LINCOLN, Neb., April, 1882.—MY DEAR UNCLE JOHN: I have not forgotten your visit to us last fall, when you came to look after the stock on your ranch. Hope I shall be home when you come again. I have wanted to talk with you about a very particular matter, and concluded to write. You remember my sorrel colt that Pa gave me to raise? Well, last month I sold him for $140, and have got the money. The man who bought him has his perfect mate, and would not take $125 for him. I want to make money; and you said once, it takes money to make money; and so I sold him, though Pa said I would do better to keep him. I know where I can get two young colts for $100—or eight nice calves—or quite a herd of sheep with lambs; and Pa says I can keep them free if I will go out to the farm twice a week to look after the stock. But it seems a long time for colts and calves to grow up, and I want to make money quick—like young Mr. Drake who comes out here from Chicago. They say he makes $200 or $300 in a day sometimes, speckatin' in grain. That's a long sight better than putting out $100 a whole year for $6 or $8 interest. I know you deal in grain some way, and Ma says you have made money in that business.

Now, I thought it would be the best thing for me if I could get you to take my $100 and speckelate for me. I think by what Ma said you could do it 'most as well as not. Steve Ashley—he's older than me, and the smartest boy round here—he says they don't pay all up for grain, but only a margin, say five cents a bushel; and that that would pay 2,000 bushels grain; and that, if it went up five cents a bushel, I would make $100. Its cyphered it all out for me, just like a sum in arithmetic. I hear that it sometimes goes up 10 cents a bushel, and that would be $200. I haven't said nothing to Pa about this, because he talks against speckelatin'—says it's like gambling.

I don't know which is best to buy—wheat or corn. I tried by mixing some on a board, and scraped off some with my eyes shut to see which was ahead. My luck was on corn 'most all the times.

Steve says you don't have to take the grain you buy—only settle when the time is up and take the profit. I think that is the neatest business I ever heard of, and mean to follow it when I am a man. I want to send the money now; but Ma says, Wait till I get your answer.

I most forgot to tell you, the boys all play the new game you taught me. Most of the boys play marbles when Ko-ko keeps on the sly, because Teacher don't allow it. I lost all mine last week, and don't play any more, because I don't think it's right.

Hoping to hear soon, I am your affectionate nephew, JAMES BURNS JR.

P. S.—Steve says young Drake has lost money lately speckelatin', because he bought too high and sold too low. I don't think it was very smart to do that. I wouldn't do it, you know.

CHICAGO, April, 1882.—*James Burns Jr., Lincoln, Neb.*—MY DEAR NEPHEW: This is my first opportunity for answering your interesting letter, which came several days ago. I am much interested by it, and will endeavor to answer it faithfully. So you have sold that fine sorrel colt, and have $100, and want me to advise you how to put to use it. Now, your modern business-man prides himself on being able to say No in such a way as to please almost as much as if he said Yes. To do this with you may require a long letter. There may be forty reasons why I should not grant your request. First, your chance to lose is greater than to make. It you should lose while I was your broker my next visit would not be so pleasant.

It is true I am in the grain business, but not in a gambling way. I send agents and money to country towns to buy grain and ship it here, where it goes into one of those great elevators to be loaded on vessels for the East. All this is properly business, and as necessary to be done as to raise grain on farms. But to sell what you don't possess and don't expect to, or to buy what you don't want to receive, is not necessary or useful in any sense.

I will try to show you the difference between the two ways of trading.

You will say, for example, that the crop of corn in the country is 10,000,000 bushels, and that the market price was 50 cents per bushel—total value $5,000,000; but that, before any of it was used or shipped abroad, the price rose to 75 cents a bushel. The aggregate gain to farmers and dealers on advance would be $2,500,000; which is a legitimate gain in money to the country. If this advance was caused by general abundance of crops and scarcity in provisions, so that the $7,500,000 received for the crop would not buy so much other commodities as $5,000,000 had done the former season, though an apparent gain, in reality it is a loss to the country and the cause of harder times, though some individuals may have grown rich on the advance from 50 cents to 75 cents. An advance in prices does not always bring better times.

I think you are bright enough to see that an advance of 25 cents a bushel on 10,000,000 bushels of corn amounts to just $2,500,000, and cannot by any trading or trafficking be made anything else; but I know many men, who consider themselves bright, who believe that an advance of 25 cents a bushel on 10,000,000 of corn may be made to amount to $10,000,000, or even $15,000,000 or $50,000,000. I will try to show you how they do it. They do not do it by buying and selling grain, but by pretending to buy and sell grain—some of them selling what they don't possess and cannot get, and some buying what they know cannot be delivered and what they do not expect to receive.

You can see in the case supposed that $2,500,000 is an actual gain in money to the country, and the same actual gain there can be on 10,000,000 bushels at 25 cents a bushel. Every dollar of gain beyond that on the crop of that grain is not made out of the grain, but out of each other—that is, all that one man or set of men make in this way must be lost by some other man or set of men. That is exactly the case in all kinds of gambling—all the gains of one player must be losses to another. It is like playing marbles for keeps; you understand that.

In these fictitious deals in fantom grain, the gainer and loser do not trade together directly; if they did, each would know who gained what his loss or gain was, and future meeting on the street would not be so pleasant. But the trades are made through a broker, so that the parties who lose and gain do not know each other. Brokers sell this kind of trade dealing in options; which means that the seller has the option to deliver the grain, or settle the loss or gain, and that the buyer has the same option. If it is well understood on both sides there is no real grain in the business.

This is the kind of trading you wish for, you say say. It is wrong for one to sell what one does not own and cannot deliver. But, if you wish to buy what you don't want to take, you must buy of one who doesn't want to deliver. One is as bad as the other, and both are mere *bettors*, instead of buyers and sellers.

I attended a church-society meeting a few years ago, when the pastor advised a few of his leading men to "take a venture in wheat on the Board of Trade" for the benefit of the church; and some of them seriously thought of doing it. Wheat had been going up; some thought it would go higher—some thought it would decline. Now, suppose that six of these men had agreed to try their luck for the benefit of the church in an equal amount "on options"; and that three had sold 10,000 bushels each, believing it would go down, and three had bought 10,000 bushels each, believing it would go up. At the end of the month wheat had gone down 10 cents a bushel, and the three sellers were entitled to $1,000 each, while the three buyers had lost $1,000 each. The three winners had the credit of giving $3,000 to the church; but the money came from the three losers. If they had all bought, they would have lost $6,000; and, if they had all sold, they would have gained just made $6,000—but they would have gained it from the poor fellows they pretended to sell to.

I know a broker who is assistant manager in our Sunday-school. He advertises that he has fitted up his rooms especially for the accommodation of ladies who wish to speculate in grain privately. I presume he would serve boys also, if they are good boys and belong to the Sunday-school.

I want you to get this principle well fixed in your mind—namely: that all trades in which the gains on one side come and must come from losses on the other side are gambling. All true trade is an advantage to both sides. The farmer sells his grain because he wants money to put into growing stock or crops; the buyer expects to make a profit for his trouble and money; the miller, grain-factory, and glucose-factory expect to make a profit on their skill and labor, and so on.

If you will come to Chicago with your $100 you can have a choice of several ways to make or lose money quickly. You can buy tickets in lotteries; or you can bet it on games of chance; or you can find "bucket-shops," where you can bet what the price of any kind of grain will be next month, or next week, or in the afternoon, or to-morrow. Any one of such games or "deals" is just as moral and harmless to yourself and your neighbor as the other. All you may make in either some one must lose. Or, if you don't like the look or smell of the bucket-shops, you can find a respectable broker in a nice office, who will conduct your bucket-shop trade "on the great Board of Trade." A better, more wholesome, moral sentiment begins to appear on this subject. Some of the States have always protected gambling and lotteries by law. Now, advertisements of all such schemes are excluded from the mails. Many States have tried to prevent "commercial gambling," but so far without success. But the world moves, and efficient laws to correct these evils will be made and enforced, so that transactions now engaged in by Christian men will sometimes be punished. Already shrewd business men who indulge in these speculations will not excuse it in others. Your father is right. If he speculated in the way you want to, and wholesale merchants here with whom he trades knew it, they would not give him credit for a day. There is not a bank-cashier in the country who could keep his place if it was known he speculated in grain. My advice is: Invest your money in colts, calves, or sheep. You will gain more to let the lambs gambol on the prairie than to turn lamb yourself and gamble on the Board of Trade. Faithfully, YOUR UNCLE JOHN.

Winter Wheat a Tender on Spring Wheat Contracts.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The objections made to the adoption of the pending proposition to amend the rules of the Board of Trade remind one of the opposition that certain parties made to previous efforts to prevent conspiracies to manipulate the markets for the sole purpose of establishing a fictitious basis for damages in case of the failure of specific performance of contracts. This writer well remembers the time when a conspiracy was entered into to prevent the arrival and storage of oats in this market; the object being to prevent sellers from fulfilling their contracts and thus to mulct them in heavy damages for non-performance of contracts. Objection then was made to the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter, and there was great opposition to providing storage room to enable parties to get their oats in from the country in time to deliver on their contracts.

Some of the same parties now objecting to the proposition to make winter wheat deliverable on contracts for No. 2 spring wheat, years ago made the same objections to deliveries of No. 1 spring wheat on contracts for No. 2 spring wheat. They then claimed, as now, that it was illegal to make a buyer take that which the contract did not on its face call for. That is to say, to make the buyer take No. 1 wheat on a contract for No. 2 spring wheat, or yellow corn on a contract that called for No. 2 corn; and the same argument was made against the present rule which makes deliverable on contracts for future delivery a higher grade of grain of the same kind than the one contracted for. The rule was finally adopted, but not until after a corner in No. 2 spring wheat, during which No. 1 spring wheat sold at 40 cents a bushel less than No. 2 spring wheat. It is claimed that to adopt the proposition in question would be an act to vitiate contracts, as it would give the seller the right to deliver on a contract something else than the contract did not on its face call for. But the courts have decided that the rules of the Board of Trade are a part of the contract that is made subject to said rules, and hence, if the rules of the board provide that a seller may if he elects deliver winter wheat on a contract for spring wheat, that is a condition of the contract, and there is no injustice to either party to the contract if the other exercises the rights conferred upon him by its terms. No. 2 corn may be cornered and bring more than the higher grades if sold on their merits, but if the rule gives the seller of the corn the right to deliver yellow corn on contract for No. 2, such delivery can be made and no injustice done the buyer; and yet in the absence of the rule referred to, yellow corn could not be delivered on a contract for No. 2 corn. It is no more a violation of the law of the land or Constitution of the United States to adopt a rule providing for the delivery of winter wheat on contracts which on their face call for No. 2 spring wheat, than it is illegal and unconstitutional to adopt a rule which gives the seller the right to deliver yellow corn on a contract that on its face calls for No. 2 corn; or to pay therefor in gold, in case of an agreement to pay in silver.

No one, in the opinion of the writer, familiar with the present features of the wheat trade of the West and sincerely desirous that Chicago should maintain her trade supremacy can object to the adoption of a rule that seems so well calculated to make this a winter-wheat market. It is well known that winter wheat is of greater value than spring wheat, and it is idle to think that winter wheat would be delivered on contracts for spring wheat excepting in extreme cases when the spring wheat market is in a fictitious condition and manipulated to the detriment of legitimate trade. There is no injustice in giving the buyer of property an article superior to that which the seller has a right to deliver.

To adopt the rule in question is to invite winter wheat from many points in the West from which shipments are made to Toledo and St. Louis, for the reason that there is not sufficient winter wheat arriving in Chicago to establish a reliable market for it. GRAIN RECEIVER.

EXTRACTS FROM EMERSON.

A Column of Shining Stones Picked Out from His Irregular Masonry.

We owe to man higher success than food and fire. We owe to man man.—*Domestic Life.*

We prize books, and they prize them most who are themselves wise.—*Quotation and Originality.*

Nature is a rare merchant, who works up every shred, and ort, and end into new creations.—*Beauty.*

But the people are to be taken in very small doses. If solitude is proud, so is society vulgar.—*Society and Solitude.*

One of those conceited prigs who value Nature only as it feeds and exhibits them is equally a pest with the roisterers.—*Clubs.*

Poetry is the only verity—the expression of a sound mind speaking after the ideal, and not after the apparent.—*Poetry and Imagination.*

Wherever there is power there is age. Don't be deceived by dimples and curls. I tell you that babe is a thousand years old.—*Old Age.*

The true test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops—no, but the kind of man the country turns out.—*Civilization.*

The man that works at home helps society at large with somewhat more of certainty than he who devotes himself to charities.—*Farming.*

Every man is not so much a workman in the world as he is a suggestion of that he should be. Men walk as prophecies of the next age.—*Circles.*

Go thou to thy learned task,
I stay with the flowers of Spring:
Thou of the ages talk,
What me the hours will bring.
—*Botanist.*

Nature is upheld by antagonism. Passions, resistance, danger, are educators. We acquire the strength we have overcome.—*Considerations by the Way.*

Every genuine work of Art has as much reason for being as the earth and the sun. The gayest charm of beauty has a root in the constitution of things.—*Art.*

His tongue was framed to music,
And his hand was armed with skill;
His face was the mould of beauty,
And his heart was the throne of will.
—*Power.*

No way has been found for making heroism easy, even for the scholar. Labor, iron labor, is for him. The world was created as an audience for him; the atoms of which it is made are opportunities.—*Greatness.*

Our efficiency depends so much on our concentration that Nature usually, in the instances where a marked man is sent into the world, overloads him with bias, sacrificing his symmetry to his working power.—*Culture.*

Can thy style discerning eye
The hidden-working Builder spy,
Who builds, yet makes no chips, no din,
With hammer soft as snowflake's flight?
—*Monadnock.*

The less government we have, the better—the fewer laws and the less confided power. The antidote to this abuse of formal government is the influence of private character, the growth of the individual.—*Politics.*

The high prize of life, the crowning fortune of a man, is to be born to some pursuit which ends him in employment and happiness—whether it be to make, baskets, or broadswords, or canals, or statutes, or songs.—*Considerations by the Way.*

And ye shall succor men:
'Tis nobleness to serve;
Help thems who cannot help again:
Beware from right to swerve.
—*Boston Hymn.*

Life is a succession of lessons which must be lived to be understood. All is riddle, and the key to a riddle is another riddle. There are as many pillows of illusion asthaken in a snowstorm. We wake from one dream into another dream.—*Illusions.*

It never was in the power of any man or any community to call the arts into being. They come to serve his actual wants, never to please his fancy. These arts have their origin always in some enthusiasm—as love, patriotism, or religion.—*Art.*

The world rolls round, mistrust it not—
Befalls again what once befell;
All things return, both sphere and mote,
And I shall hear my bluebird's note
And dream the dream of Auburn dell.
—*May-Day.*

Our life is an apprenticeship to the truth that around every circle another can be drawn; that there is no end in nature, but every end is a beginning; that there is always another dawn risen on midnoon, and under every deep a lower deep opens.—*Circles.*

And not today and not tomorrow
Can drain its wealth of hope and sorrow;
But day by day to loving heart
Unlocks new sense and loftier cheer.
—*Maiden Speech of the Æolian Harp.*

It only needs that a just man should walk in our streets to make it appear how pitiful and inartificial a contrivance is our legislation. The man whose part is taken, and who does not wait for society in anything, has a power which society cannot choose but feel.—*New England Reformers.*

The restraining grace of common sense is the mark of all the valid minds—of Æsop, Aristotle, Alfred, Luther, Shakespeare, Cervantes, Franklin. . . . The common sense which does not meddle with the absolute, but takes things at their word—things as they appear.—*Poetry and Imagination.*

The hand that rounded Peter's dome,
And groined the aisles of Christian Rome,
Wrought in a sad sincerity;
Himself from God he could not free;
He builded better than he knew,
The conscious stone to beauty grew.
—*The Problem.*

The perception of the comic is a tie of sympathy with other men, a pledge of sanity, and a protection from those perverse tendencies and gloomy insanities in which fine intellects sometime lose themselves, by rogue's drive to the ridiculous is still convertible. If that sense is lost, his fellow-men can do little for him.—*The Comic.*

For the world was built in order,
And the atoms march in tune;
Rhyme the pipe, and Time the warder,
The sun obeys them, and the moon.
Orb and atom forth they prance,
When they hear from far the rune.
—*Monadnock.*

Every ship that comes to America got its chart from Columbus. Every novel is a debtor to Homer. Every carpenter who shaves with a foreplane borrows the genius of a forgotten inventor. Life is girt all round with a zodiac of sciences, the contributions of men who have perished and their point of tight to our sky.—*Representative Men.*

I thought the sparrow's note from Heaven,
Singing at dawn on the alder bough;
I brought him home, in his nest, at even;
He sings the song, but it cheers not now,
For I did not bring him the river and sky;
He sang to my ear—they sang to my eye.
—*Each in All.*

We are natural believers. Truth, or the connection between cause and effect, alone interests us. We are persuaded that a thread runs through all things; all words are strung on it, as beads; and men, and events, and life come to us, only because of that thread; they pass and repass, only that we may know the direction and continuity of that line.—*Representative Men.*

There is always a best way of doing everything, if it be to boil an egg. Manners are the happy ways of doing things; each one a stroke of genius or of love—now repeated and hardened into usage. They form at last a rich varnish, with which the rough angles of life is washed and its details adorned. If they are superficial, so are the dew-drops which give such a depth to the morning meadows.—*Behavior.*

In spirit-worlds he trod alone,
But walked the earth unmarked, unknown.
The near bystander caught no sound;
Yet ofttimes listened and stood
Heard rendings of the skyey roof,
And felt, beneath, the quaking ground;
And his air-sown, unheeded words,
In fate next age are flaming swords.
—*Solution.*

We have a debt to every great heart, to every fine genius; to those who have put life and fortune on the cast of an act of justice; to those who have refined life by elegant pursuits. This fine world is their work, and nature meeting on the street would not be so pleasant. But the trades are made through a broker, so that the parties who lose and gain do not know each other. Brokers sell this kind of trade dealing in options; which means that the seller has the option to deliver the grain, or settle the loss or gain, and that the buyer has the same option. If it is well understood on both sides there is no real grain in the business.

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To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The objections made to the adoption of the pending proposition to amend the rules of the Board of Trade remind one of the opposition that certain parties made to previous efforts to prevent conspiracies to manipulate the markets for the sole purpose of establishing a fictitious basis for damages in case of the failure of specific performance of contracts. This writer well remembers the time when a conspiracy was entered into to prevent the arrival and storage of oats in this market; the object being to prevent sellers from fulfilling their contracts and thus to mulct them in heavy damages for non-performance of contracts. Objection then was made to the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter, and there was great opposition to providing storage room to enable parties to get their oats in from the country in time to deliver on their contracts.

Some of the same parties now objecting to the proposition to make winter wheat deliverable on contracts for No. 2 spring wheat, years ago made the same objections to deliveries of No. 1 spring wheat on contracts for No. 2 spring wheat. They then claimed, as now, that it was illegal to make a buyer take that which the contract did not on its face call for. That is to say, to make the buyer take No. 1 wheat on a contract for No. 2 spring wheat, or yellow corn on a contract that called for No. 2 corn; and the same argument was made against the present rule which makes deliverable on contracts for future delivery a higher grade of grain of the same kind than the one contracted for. The rule was finally adopted, but not until after a corner in No. 2 spring wheat, during which No. 1 spring wheat sold at 40 cents a bushel less than No. 2 spring wheat. It is claimed that to adopt the proposition in question would be an act to vitiate contracts, as it would give the seller the right to deliver on a contract something else than the contract did not on its face call for. But the courts have decided that the rules of the Board of Trade are a part of the contract that is made subject to said rules, and hence, if the rules of the board provide that a seller may if he elects deliver winter wheat on a contract for spring wheat, that is a condition of the contract, and there is no injustice to either party to the contract if the other exercises the rights conferred upon him by its terms. No. 2 corn may be cornered and bring more than the higher grades if sold on their merits, but if the rule gives the seller of the corn the right to deliver yellow corn on contract for No. 2, such delivery can be made and no injustice done the buyer; and yet in the absence of the rule referred to, yellow corn could not be delivered on a contract for No. 2 corn. It is no more a violation of the law of the land or Constitution of the United States to adopt a rule providing for the delivery of winter wheat on contracts which on their face call for No. 2 spring wheat, than it is illegal and unconstitutional to adopt a rule which gives the seller the right to deliver yellow corn on a contract that on its face calls for No. 2 corn; or to pay therefor in gold, in case of an agreement to pay in silver.

No one, in the opinion of the writer, familiar with the present features of the wheat trade of the West and sincerely desirous that Chicago should maintain her trade supremacy can object to the adoption of a rule that seems so well calculated to make this a winter-wheat market. It is well known that winter wheat is of greater value than spring wheat, and it is idle to think that winter wheat would be delivered on contracts for spring wheat excepting in extreme cases when the spring wheat market is in a fictitious condition and manipulated to the detriment of legitimate trade. There is no injustice in giving the buyer of property an article superior to that which the seller has a right to deliver.

To adopt the rule in question is to invite winter wheat from many points in the West from which shipments are made to Toledo and St. Louis, for the reason that there is not sufficient winter wheat arriving in Chicago to establish a reliable market for it. GRAIN RECEIVER.

EXTRACTS FROM EMERSON.

A Column of Shining Stones Picked Out from His Irregular Masonry.

We owe to man higher success than food and fire. We owe to man man.—*Domestic Life.*

We prize books, and they prize them most who are themselves wise.—*Quotation and Originality.*

Nature is a rare merchant, who works up every shred, and ort, and end into new creations.—*Beauty.*

But the people are to be taken in very small doses. If solitude is proud, so is society vulgar.—*Society and Solitude.*

One of those conceited prigs who value Nature only as it feeds and exhibits them is equally a pest with the roisterers.—*Clubs.*

Poetry is the only verity—the expression of a sound mind speaking after the ideal, and not after the apparent.—*Poetry and Imagination.*

Wherever there is power there is age. Don't be deceived by dimples and curls. I tell you that babe is a thousand years old.—*Old Age.*

The true test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops—no, but the kind of man the country turns out.—*Civilization.*

The man that works at home helps society at large with somewhat more of certainty than he who devotes himself to charities.—*Farming.*

Every man is not so much a workman in the world as he is a suggestion of that he should be. Men walk as prophecies of the next age.—*Circles.*

Go thou to thy learned task,
I stay with the flowers of Spring:
Thou of the ages talk,
What me the hours will bring.
—*Botanist.*

Nature is upheld by antagonism. Passions, resistance, danger, are educators. We acquire the strength we have overcome.—*Considerations by the Way.*

Every genuine work of Art has as much reason for being as the earth and the sun. The gayest charm of beauty has a root in the constitution of things.—*Art.*

His tongue was framed to music,
And his hand was armed with skill;
His face was the mould of beauty,
And his heart was the throne of will.
—*Power.*

No way has been found for making heroism easy, even for the scholar. Labor, iron labor, is for him. The world was created as an audience for him; the atoms of which it is made are opportunities.—*Greatness.*

Our efficiency depends so much on our concentration that Nature usually, in the instances where a marked man is sent into the world, overloads him with bias, sacrificing his symmetry to his working power.—*Culture.*

Can thy style discerning eye
The hidden-working Builder spy,
Who builds, yet makes no chips, no din,
With hammer soft as snowflake's flight?
—*Monadnock.*

The less government we have, the better—the fewer laws and the less confided power. The antidote to this abuse of formal government is the influence of private character, the growth of the individual.—*Politics.*

The high prize of life, the crowning fortune of a man, is to be born to some pursuit which ends him in employment and happiness—whether it be to make, baskets, or broadswords, or canals, or statutes, or songs.—*Considerations by the Way.*

And ye shall succor men:
'Tis nobleness to serve;
Help thems who cannot help again:
Beware from right to swerve.
—*Boston Hymn.*

Life is a succession of lessons which must be lived to be understood. All is riddle, and the key to a riddle is another riddle. There are as many pillows of illusion asthaken in a snowstorm. We wake from one dream into another dream.—*Illusions.*

It never was in the power of any man or any community to call the arts into being. They come to serve his actual wants, never to please his fancy. These arts have their origin always in some enthusiasm—as love, patriotism, or religion.—*Art.*

The world rolls round, mistrust it not—
Befalls again what once befell;
All things return, both sphere and mote,
And I shall hear my bluebird's note
And dream the dream of Auburn dell.
—*May-Day.*

Our life is an apprenticeship to the truth that around every circle another can be drawn; that there is no end in nature, but every end is a beginning; that there is always another dawn risen on midnoon, and under every deep a lower deep opens.—*Circles.*

And not today and not tomorrow
Can drain its wealth of hope and sorrow;
But day by day to loving heart
Unlocks new sense and loftier cheer.
—*Maiden Speech of the Æolian Harp.*

It only needs that a just man should walk in our streets to make it appear how pitiful and inartificial a contrivance is our legislation. The man whose part is taken, and who does not wait for society in anything, has a power which society cannot choose but feel.—*New England Reformers.*

The restraining grace of common sense is the mark of all the valid minds—of Æsop, Aristotle, Alfred, Luther, Shakespeare, Cervantes, Franklin. . . . The common sense which does not meddle with the absolute, but takes things at their word—things as they appear.—*Poetry and Imagination.*

The hand that rounded Peter's dome,
And groined the aisles of Christian Rome,
Wrought in a sad sincerity;
Himself from God he could not free;
He builded better than he knew,
The conscious stone to beauty grew.
—*The Problem.*

The perception of the comic is a tie of sympathy with other men, a pledge of sanity, and a protection from those perverse tendencies and gloomy insanities in which fine intellects sometime lose themselves, by rogue's drive to the ridiculous is still convertible. If that sense is lost, his fellow-men can do little for him.—*The Comic.*

For the world was built in order,
And the atoms march in tune;
Rhyme the pipe, and Time the warder,
The sun obeys them, and the moon.
Orb and atom forth they prance,
When they hear from far the rune.
—*Monadnock.*

Every ship that comes to America got its chart from Columbus. Every novel is a debtor to Homer. Every carpenter who shaves with a foreplane borrows the genius of a forgotten inventor. Life is girt all round with a zodiac of sciences, the contributions of men who have perished and their point of tight to our sky.—*Representative Men.*

I thought the sparrow's note from Heaven,
Singing at dawn on the alder bough;
I brought him home, in his nest, at even;
He sings the song, but it cheers not now,
For I did not bring him the river and sky;
He sang to my ear—they sang to my eye.
—*Each in All.*

We are natural believers. Truth, or the connection between cause and effect, alone interests us. We are persuaded that a thread runs through all things; all words are strung on it, as beads; and men, and events, and life come to us, only because of that thread; they pass and repass, only that we may know the direction and continuity of that line.—*Representative Men.*

There is always a best way of doing everything, if it be to boil an egg. Manners are the happy ways of doing things; each one a stroke of genius or of love—now repeated and hardened into usage. They form at last a rich varnish, with which the rough angles of life is washed and its details adorned. If they are superficial, so are the dew-drops which give such a depth to the morning meadows.—*Behavior.*

In spirit-worlds he trod alone,
But walked the earth unmarked, unknown.
The near bystander caught no sound;
Yet ofttimes listened and stood
Heard rendings of the skyey roof,
And felt, beneath, the quaking ground;
And his air-sown, unheeded words,
In fate next age are flaming swords.
—*Solution.*

We have a debt to every great heart, to every fine genius; to those who have put life and fortune on the cast of an act of justice; to those who have refined life by elegant pursuits. This fine world is their work, and nature meeting on the street would not be so pleasant. But the trades are made through a broker, so that the parties who lose and gain do not know each other. Brokers sell this kind of trade dealing in options; which means that the seller has the option to deliver the grain, or settle the loss or gain, and that the buyer has the same option. If it is well understood on both sides there is no real grain in the business.

ESTRANGED!

For The Chicago Tribune.

And so thou art estranged, and love,
And life's sweet incense flow, will pass thee by!
"'Twere better thus!" thou whisperest
With stern brow, and pallid, quivering lips—
"'Twere better so!" Thy manhood sought
For mate a thing of faultless grace,
And haughty tread, and calm and quiet face;
And, too, of passion she must needs
Possess a measured share!
Thou fain wouldst have her rosy lips,
The pearl's soul, the dreamy eyes,
The fair broad brow, with rippling curl,
With lips to greet thy kisses, yet
Withhold their inborn fire,
And o'er its sublime passion's flame;
With cheek to flush at thy caress
And dimple at thy presence,
And yet ne'er bear the blush of shame;
And hands with soft and silken touch,
Yet firm to hold thy honor;
With dainty rounded limbs for thee to praise,
And yet so fair none other's gaze
Must tarnish!

And thou thoughtest
To hold this faultless creature under leash?
Knewst thou not the poet's soul of fire?
Knewst thou not the touch of passion
That e'er thrilled the heart
To mighty throbbings—rushing pulse
That, dred by "doubt," could not be staid?
O ingrate! God gave to thee her love!
(The form less fair perhaps
Than thou hadst dreamed, the brow
A trifle not so high—but yet
The eyes were just as clear and true,
The soul as noble, and the heart
Throbbed only for thy touch!)—
And thou oidst recompense her love
With *doubt*, and whisper now,
"'Twere better so!" Ah God! the lie
Should burn thy lips in utterance!
Thou art so proud, and—*so am I!*
Know, then, that "Angels by such pride
Have fallen." And, though thy heart
May wounded cry, and put aside its love
Till thou shalt die, its *pride*
Will not sustain thee! CLYDE ST. CLAIRE.
MAY, 1882.

Just a Little Nervous.

San Francisco Post.

Last Tuesday morning the bystanders in the vicinity of Bush and Kearney streets were treated to a most alarming spectacle. Just as a well-dressed and demure-looking lady of about 30 reached said corner she suddenly emitted a piercing shriek, threw her parasol up as high as the second story windows, kicked a dog clear into the middle of the street, fell down and spun around on the back of her head, foamed at the mouth, bit the toe of her shoe, knocked over the peanut-stand on the curbstone, and finally kicked in the stomach of a fat man who rushed to her assistance. Just as the crowd concluded to stand back and give the lady a chance to work, the woman came to herself, stood up, brushed off her clothes, smoothed down her dress, sighed softly once or twice, murmured "Excuse me, gentlemen; I am a little nervous today," and sweetly tripped off, the street being blocked up for over an hour while the peanut-roaster explained to 614 different people how a glass bomb had exploded right under his stand.

The best cure for diseases of the nerves, brain, and muscles is Brown's Iron Bitters.

M. H. F.

The Great New York Festival of Music.

Germans and Musicians Delighted and Enthusiastic.

The Native New-Yorkers Fail to "Catch On."

Entertaining Account of a New Play at the Union Square.

Planked Shad as Compared with the Connecticut Article.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 4.—At 8 o'clock Tuesday evening it looked as if the great festival of music was going to be a sort of failure. The immense auditorium of the armory was bare in spots, and a half-heartedness pervaded the place, but the late-comers came in strength, and then the 1,800 choristers filed into place, and the thing took on an air of business. With all the 7,000 people who finally comprised the audience, it is apparent to any careful observer that the City of New York is not a musical one. It's a comfort to get a position among the German patrons of the place; they listen attentively, they are familiar with the works performed, and they love music. The average New-Yorker is calculating whether the intermissions between the selections will enable him to go out and get a drink, while the New-Yorkese is craning her neck to see if the Smith girls have got more than one escort, and wondering where that dear member of the Seventh Regiment is sitting. They talk and whisper between themselves; they behave a great deal better at a circus; and poor Theodore Thomas brought his forces to a dead standstill twice during the first evening to enable people to get in and people to get out without injury to the performance. They do not listen to the music half the time, and don't like it much when they do. Mme. Materna was a delight to the foreigners and the musicians, but the gushing young maidens thought she was too dark and heavy, and the young fellows thought she was no chicken.

However, the great source of regret among this class was the loss of that noble arch in Theodore Thomas' back.

"He was perfectly lovely when he turned his back," said one girl.

"Yes, I used to think he was a picture in a dress-coat once," returned another.

"But he's got actually fat in his back now," they both moaned in unison. Naturally their conversation turned on fat backs. Fanny Davenport was pronounced awful, and Charles Thorne's adipose accumulations were discussed at length.

The selection from "Fidelio," in which Mme. Materna chose to be first heard, was admirably sung. In style she much resembles Mme. Titjens, only Titjens belonged to the Italian school, while Materna is the embodiment of the German, and that German school of which Wagner is master. There's a breadth and majesty in her powerful voice, a muscular force in her acting, a sweep of conscious superiority in every note she utters that is exactly suited for the mighty numbers of rugged old Wagner. She is no canary bird, and the absence of trills and roulades was deplored by Theo's "conoysers" in the vicinity who discovered she was a Jewess, couldn't hold a candle to Gerster, and had a lot of children off in Germany.

One of the curious features of the festival is the chorister within our gates. They came on from Worcester 500 strong; they stick together and patrol the streets in a body; you meet a procession of a hundred or so marching into the Vienna Restaurant for food, and pretty soon tramp, tramp, you hear another gang coming from another direction. The Pennsylvania lot are to be distinguished instantly from the Massachusetts selection. Their efforts in the festival receive unstinted praise, and for unanimity of utterance and agreement in the matter of pitch they are quite a phenomenal chorus.

But the listening ear detects a strong flavor of baked beans pervading the party, and that delightful nasal burring found in the choirs of country churches abides and continues with them.

It is a great loss to the affair that Annie Louise Cary should be ill, and the contralto solo and the duet in the opening cantata were cut out on that account the first evening. Materna was called and recalled, and the Germans almost threatened themselves hoarse over her triumph. Mr. Whitney (graduated from the Boston Ideals) supplied the bass, and Mr. Candidus the tenor robusto.

The festival is inaugurated successfully. Wednesday Materna, Campanini, and Galassi sang in the merry operas of Beethoven. Campanini is so eccentric; Thomas got through a quieter evening, while Campanini's admirers concentrated their attention on that fascinating little curl over his nigh eye.

THE SPRING SEASON AT THE UNION SQUARE.

The Union Square opened its doors Monday night and administered the first dose of spring medicine to the public.

Fanny Davenport had a man named George Darrell in her company the early part of the season, but he did not meet the requirements of the leading line of business, and resigned. In days past he had managed very successfully in Australia—very funny shows take in the Bush—so with his ducats Mr. Darrell came on here to discover New York. In a rash hour, after severing his connection with Davenport's company, he went for dramatic authorship, and dramatic authorship floored him in four rounds.

He called them "Epochs in the Life of Solange," the French actress who loaned her name to the play. This production was taken by Miss Eugenia Legrand with the understanding that if the play was a success she should pay Mr. Darrell $5,000. It is generally believed since it has been seen

THE CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN.

HENRY T. MILLER PREACHES AT urch in the evening. Communion and ew members in the morning.

J. H. WALKER WILL PREACH evening in the Campbell Park Church, avist-st. and Campbell Park. "Morning e Four Installments."

M. MORTON WILL PREACH IN pel, State-st., near Fourteenth, in the ject: "The Fools of the Bible."

W. FISK, D. D., WILL PREACH IN in the Second Church, corner of Mich- Twentieth-st. Communion after morn- No evening service.

A. E. KITTREDGE WILL PREACH evening in the Third Church, corner of Ogden-ave. The subject for the evening "Christian Heroism, or the True Ast- titian to the Temperance Movement. l Questions of the Day." The sermon of distributed at the close of evening

JOHN H. BARROWS WILL PREACH ng at the First Church, corner of Indi- enty-first-st.

W. T. MELOY WILL PREACH MORN- ing in the United Church, corner of Washington-sts.

T. JOHNSTON LAMONT WILL ng and evening in the Reunion Church, enth-st., between Throop and Loomis.

ARTHUR SWAZEY, D. D., WILL ng and evening in the Forty-first Street

D. HARRIES WILL PREACH MORN- ng in the Welsh Church, corner of San- onroe-sts.

E. C. OGGEL WILL PREACH MORN- g in the Westminster Church, corner d Peoria-sts. Evening subject: "Move

RRICK JOHNSON WILL PREACH evening in the Fourth Church, corner Superior-sts.

S. E. WISHARD WILL PREACH evening in the Fifth Church, corner v. and Thirtieth-st.

J. E. WRIGHT WILL PREACH MORN- ng in the Jefferson Park Church, corner ns and Throop-sts.

H. M. COLLISSON WILL PREACH AS Avenue Church, near Clark-st. Morn- The One Thing Needful."

JAMES MACLAUGHLAN WILL ng and evening at the Scotch Church.

CONGREGATIONAL.

W. T. CODDINGTON, D. D., OF Y., will preach morning and evening in urch, Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.

E. F. WILLIAMS WILL PREACH and evening in the South Church, cor- l-boulevard and Fortieth-st.

DR. F. A. NOBLE WILL PREACH and evening in Union Park Church, and West Washington-sts.

J. H. CLARK WILL PREACH MORN- ing in the Millard Avenue Church.

A. MONROE WILL PREACH IN THE nacle, corner of Twenty-fifth-st. and Asp-

JOHN C. GODDARD WILL PREACH ng in Wyoming Lodge Chapel, near nday-school at 2:30 p. m.

H. F. LEAVITT WILL PREACH evening in the Lincoln Park Church, phia and Mohawk-sts.

G. F. CHIPPERFIELD WILL PREACH d evening in the Central Park Chapel, ad Lake-st. and Railway-av.

C. A. TOWLE WILL PREACH MORN- ing in Bethany Church, corner of Pau- st Huron-sts.

T. FALK PREACHES AT THE rim Church, No. 886 West Lake-st., at

GEORGE H. PEEKE WILL PREACH evening in the Sinai Church, Sixteenth ams.

J. M. LA BACH WILL PREACH d evening in the church at Park Ridge.

V. E. P. GOODWIN WILL PREACH d evening in the First Church, corner of and Ann-sts.

ARTHUR LITTLE WILL PREACH d evening in the New England Church, earborn-av. and Walton-place.

J. M. STRONG WILL PREACH IN st Market Hall, Pullman.

BAPTIST.

J. SPENCER KENNARD WILL ng and evening in the Fourth Church, est Washington and Paulina-sts.

GEORGE C. LORIMER WILL PREACH el Church, Michigan-av., near Twenty- orning subject: "The Transcendency of ity of the preaching of R. W. Emerson. bject: "Peter's Denial of Christ."

P. S. HENSON WILL PREACH AT hurch. Subjects: Morning, "Sweet Savor evening, "Religion and Common Sense."

J. T. BURHOE WILL PREACH ng and evening in the Memorial Church, Boulevard.

JOSEPH ROWLEY WILL PREACH d evening at North Star Church, corner and Sedgwick-sts.

F. HEBREN WILL PREACH ng and evening at Western Avenue Church, Western and Warren-avs.

MR. PRIDD WILL PREACH MORN- ing at Olivet Church, Fourth-av., near

A. K. PARKER WILL PREACH d evening at Centennial Church, corner and West Jackson-sts.

E. O. TAYLOR WILL PREACH IN ng in Central Church, 240 Orchard-st.

E. W. POLK WILL PREACH MORN- ening in Providence Church, North Irving-

DUNCAN MCGREGOR WILL PREACH orning and the Rev. H. W. Brown in the at the Ashland Avenue Church. Mr. Brown s series of revival meetings Monday even-

REV. D. B. GUNN WILL PREACH AT H the Halsted Street Church. Union Stock-

REV. H. C. LELAND WILL PREACH MORN- ening in the Dearborn Street Church, near

CES WILL BE HELD AT THE EVAN- ch, Rock Island Car-Shops, morning and

CES WILL BE HELD AT THE BAPTIST dle, No. 354 Wabash-av., at 7:30 p. m.

REV. GEORGE R. VOSBURGH WILL orning and evening in the Millard Avenue ndale.

CHRISTIAN.

ALLER WILL PREACH MORNING AND on the South Side Church, Prairie-av. and n-st.

N. JOHNSON WILL PREACH MORN- ng in the church on Western-av., near n-st.

WILL BE MORNING SERVICES AT THE urch, corner of Indiana-av. and Twenty-

D. G. HOLMES WILL PREACH IN d Church, corner of Oakley-av. and Jackson- m.

NEW JERUSALEM.

REV. L. P. MERCER PREACHES AT Temple, Wabash-av., east of Washington ng and evening. Evening subject: "In-

REV. R. C. BOSTOCK WILL PREACH in Lincoln Park Chapel, near the cor- rth Clark and Menomonee-sts.

REV. W. F. PENDLETON WILL PREACH ning in Union Park Temple, corner of shington-st. and Ogden-av.

UNITARIAN.

REV. BROOKE HERFORD WILL PREACH n Hesler, corner of Michigan-av. and Twenty-third-st. Morning subject: "In of Ralph Waldo Emerson." No evening

REV. M. K. SCHERMERHORN, OF NEW- L, will preach in the morning in Unity

REV. W. R. COWL WILL PREACH IN ng in the Third Church, corner of Monroe -sts.

INDEPENDENT.

REV. DR. THOMAS WILL CONDUCT n the People's Church, Hooley's Theatre, at morning, in the evening the congregation with Bishop Fallows' church in a con- ervice.

REV. MR. SMITH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, n morning and evening in the Chicago Ave- The evening service will be prefaced ½-hour's choir chorus. Seats are free.

SPIRITUALISTS.

FIRST SOCIETY MEET IN FAIRBANK ll, and Randolph-sts., at 7:45 p. m. Trance by Mrs. Richmond. Subject: Questions audience answered by spirit A. A. Ballou.

SOCIETY OF SPIRITUALISTS, UNION , No. 81 West Madison-st. Services at 7:45 Sanford B. Perry will, by special request, ver his lecture which Mrs. S. A. Nichols, of te state, will give a poetic improvisation.

INTERPRETATIONS THROUGH MRS. s Martine's spirit-rooms, corner of Wood Madison-sts. All are invited.

SPIRITUALISTS' AND MEDIUMS' MEET- 75 South Halsted-st. at 3 p. m. Speaking, ssion for strangers.

SPIRITUAL PROGRESSIVE SOCIETY at No. 104 Milwaukee-av. at 7:30 p. m. G. H. Hankee.

BROOKS WILL HOLD SERVICE AT NO. t. at 3 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REV. L. M. HEILMAN, OF HARRISBURG, ach in the morning at the Mission corner and Noble-sts.

REV. MR. GALVIN WILL PREACH AT 6:3 he chapel of the Washingtonian Home.

A. SMITH WILL PREACH MORNING ing in the Advent Christian Church, ? son-st.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST WILL MEE d evening in the chapel corner of Nor rior-sts.

CTION SERVICES EVERY NIGHT A Army Headquarters, 15 South Halsted-st.

W. PITCHER WILL SPEAK IN FA in the evening. Prof. Case and the las conduct the song service at 7:45.

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANC ld daily Gospel meetings, Sundays excepte Farwell Hall at 2 o'clock p. m. Instruct ng in the Arcade-court. The leaders t ng will be: Monday, the Rev. J. ; Tuesday, Mrs. W. G. Waddell; Wednesday Hazlett; Thursday, Mrs. C. Andrews; Fr G. B. Sawyier; Saturday, Mrs. F. A. Ince. The One Thing Needful."

AL REUNION MEETING AT LIBERT Madison-st. at 2:30 p. m. Help solicited.

CHARLES PALMER WILL LEAD THI men's meeting in the reading-room, corne and Canal-sts., at 3:45 p. m. Railroad em families and friends are invited.

IC GARDEN (Station B NEW ROOM Fountain-st. and Van Buren-st. Opening ex night. Col. Clarke will lead.

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS Latter-day Saints will have Sunday-school and preaching at 7:30 at 215 West Madison-

WARBURTON WILL SING AND TALK ce at Temperance Hall, 104 and 106 Twenty- at 4 o'clock p. m.

SMITH, SCOTCH EVANGELIST, WILL 3 and 7:45 p. m. in Gospel Hall, 341 Thirty-

L ROOMS 310 FULTON-ST., CORNER OF at 2 p. m.: "Issue at Corner," and at Blood of Christ;" by Joseph Rose, corner AL MEETING OF FREE-DOM AT 10:30 A. ssman Building, Dearborn-st., near Harri-

DISCIPLES OF JESUS THE CHRIST WILL 161 Evergreen-av. at 4 p. m. All are invited. B'NAI B'RITH WILL CONDUCT A GOSPEL meeting in the Temperance Church, cor- ille and Ohio-sts., at 4 p. m.

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ADOLPH LOEB, H. H. NASH,
ANDREW McNALLY,

OFFICERS:

J. R. WALSH, Pres't.
J. M. ADSIT, Vice-Pres't.
H. H. NASH, Cashier.
J. M. ADSIT, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers and others respectfully solicited. The banking business of Mr. J. M. Adsit, established in Chicago more than thirty years ago, has been transferred to this Bank.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

OFFICE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE, 115 Dearborn-st.

The rooms of the Exchange will be open for the use of members on MONDAY, May 15. The first sale of securities will be at 10 a. m.

CHAS. HENROTIN, President.
A. M. DAY, 1st Vice-President.
A. G. SLAUGHTER, 2d Vice-President.
EDW. SCHWEITER.
R. W. DAY.
E. S. HUNT.
C. D. KERFOOT.
W. O. COLE.
GEO. D. BOULTON.
GEO. F. FOREMAN.
J. M. BALL.
ALBERT DURHAM.
W. E. JOHNSON.
FRED G. FRANK.
J. B. BREESE.

By order of the Executive Committee.

GEO. E. WRIGHT, Secretary.

5 PER CENT, FREE OF TAXES,

GUARANTEED BY

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

NORTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH STOCK

FOR SALE BY

WM. T. BAKER & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

1 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CHICAGO.

Exclusive Private Wire to New York.

Edward L. Brewster

104 WASHINGTON-ST.,

Member New York Stock Exchange.

Stocks and Bonds handled on commission.

Careful attention given to investments.

All good Local Securities bought and sold.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate at current rates.

P. E. STANLEY,
Unity Building, 75 Dearborn-st.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY,

Northeast Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.,

receives savings deposits and allows interest on same subject to the rules of the bank.

G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

$25 to $25,000

Used judiciously in Grain Dealing yields large profits. For pamphlet and circular-free explaining system address LOUIE & CO., Brokers, 139 La Salle-st., Chicago.

AUX EXPORTEURS.

Un premier Courtier du Havre, France, desire representer une maison de premier ordre de Chicago, traitant les affaires d'exportation, en viandes, et les operations de bonne en contract Lard. S'addresser au

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

INDIANA ELEVATOR.

CHICAGO, May 6, 1882.

Until further notice we offer to shippers of grain to this market or consignees in Chicago a commission of three-quarters (¾) of one cent per bushel on all grain consigned care of, and received into, the Indiana Elevator.

This Elevator, with a storage capacity of 1,500,000 bushels, first-class and complete in all its appointments, has been declared "REGULAR" by the Directors of the "Chicago Board of Trade," and is conveniently located upon the east bank of the Chicago River, between Nineteenth and Twentieth-sts., upon the tracks of the C. & W. I. R. R.

There will be no track-service charge for the use of the C. & W. I. tracks to and from this Elevator in making deliveries of grain and returning with empty cars, and all switching of such cars at the Elevator will be done by the C. & W. I. R. R. Company, thus preventing unnecessary delays to engines and cars doing business at that point.

D. L. SEYMOUR,
Manager.

ESTABLISHED.....1859

A. M. WRIGHT & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

16 & 18 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

Receivers and Shippers.

GRAIN and PROVISIONS bought and sold for future delivery or carried, on margins.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Grain Gambling in Milwaukee.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—The statement you scribe to the Secretary of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce in THE TRIBUNE of the 5th inst. on the subject of "commercial gambling" is a falsehood and a fiction! There is no organization in Milwaukee known as a Board of Trade, and the communication you quote from was not written by the Secretary of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, nor ever seen by him until printed in THE TRIBUNE. There is no such institution in Milwaukee as a bucket-shop, and dealing in puts and calls is not carried on in this chamber or recognized by its rules.

W. J. LANGDON,
Secretary Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.

Light in a Dark Place.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Give your salaried astronomer, arithmetician, or statistician to figure out this problem:

How much does it cost Cook County per day to light the new Court-House? How much will it have cost the county in twenty years for gas, at present prices, consumed during the hours when the sun would have furnished light free had not the architect and courthouse conspired to shut it out in order to make a costly and profitable job?

Let the calculator add to this monster gas bill the extra cost of the building, interest on the same, damage from moldy or overheated records, expense of warming a building which has no assistance from the sun, and he will have figures which ought to disgrace still further the men whose names now disfigure the Clark-st. corner front of this public edifice. M. C.

Cum Grano.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Does the Open Board of Trade deal in grain or wind? On the floor of the big Board one can see samples of wheat, corn, and, in fact, everything traded in except pork and lard, which, owing to their delicate nature, are kept concealed. But I have visited the low-studded and dingy quarters of the Open Board ever since its organization, and never in all that time have I seen a particle of any product which the perspiring excited crowd were "bellering" themselves hoarse to buy or sell. The only articles for sale seemed to be a few bananas and peanuts in one place and some liquor and cigars, with a free lunch, in another. Above are offices and below saloons and restaurants, but no place where the grain (?) dealt in was or could be stored, and no elevator or warehouse receipts except such as were borrowed from members of the Big Board. No one can name the parties to the actual delivery of one kernel, much less 100 or 1,000 bushels, of grain, or the warehouse receipts representing the same? Spot cash is offered or seen and lost thereon, or genuine grain, except on the floors of the Open Board for five years and you will not find enough grain to keep a canary-bird alive one week. The only grain dealt in, I conclude, is grains of sale, with which country and city fools attempt to catch the commission birds of prey. A. B.

FONETIC POETRY.

[NOTE—*Digrafs* ar used for long vouels—viz.: ai for long a; ee for long e; oo for long o; uu for long oo; iu for long u; final e is used after a sing! consonant tu sho that i and o ar long. Hwile this speling may seem strange at first, it is more simpl than the German speling, and is les fonetic than the Italian or the Spanish. This wil giv the reder simi ides of the hortfols irregularity and defections of the existing English orthografy.]

MAD RIVER, IN THE HWITE MOUNTENZ.

By Henry Wadsworth Long!-low in the Atlantic Munthli for May.

TRAVELER.

Hwy dust thou wildli rush and roar,
Mad River, O Mad River?
Wilt thou not paus and seas tu pore
Thy burrying hedlong waters o'er
This roki shelf forever?

Hwot secret trubl stirz thy brest?
Hwy ai this fret and flurl?
Dust thoo not tho that hwo duz best
In this too-reflekes wurld is rest
From over-wurk and wurl?

THE RIVER.

Hwot wudst thou in thes mountenz seek,
O stranjer tu my mud?
Is it perhaps sum foolish freak
Ov thine tu put the wurds I speak
Intu a plaintiv ditl?

TRAVELER.

Yes: I wud lern ov thee thy song,
With al its floing numberz:
And, in a vois sa fresh and strong
As thine is, sing it al day long,
And hear it in my slumberz.

THE RIVER.

A brukket nameles and unnone
Wuz I at forst, resembling
A litl child that ai alone
Cums venturing down the stairz ov stone,
Irezolute and trembling.

Later, by wayward fansiz led,
For the wide wurld I panted;
Out ov the forest dark and dred
Across the open fieldz I fled,
Like wun pursud and hanted.

I tost my arms, I sang aloud,
My vois tegezitl blending
With thunder from the pasing cloud,
The wind, the forest bent and boud,
The rush ov rain descending.

I herd the distant echan cal,
Imploring and entreating;
Drawn onward o'er this roki wal
I plunjd, and the loud waterfal
Made ansur tu the greeting.

And now, beset with mani iliz,
A tedsum life I folo;
Compeld tu cari from the hilz
Thez logz in the impasbenii milz
Belo thar in the holo.

Yet sumthing ever cheerz and charmz
The rudenes ov my laborz;
Dalli I wurk with thez armz
The cati ov a hundred farmz
And hav the berdz for naborz.

Men cal me mad, and wel they may,
Hwen, ful ov ralj and trubl,
I burst my banks ov sand and clay,
And sweep their wuden brij away,
Like witherd reedz ov stubl.

Now go and rite thy litl rime,
As ov thine own creating,
Thou seest the day iz past its prime;
I can no longer waste my time;
The mils ar tired ov waiting.

Hen's Eggs 1,300 Years Old.

At St Eiot, in the Fautourg St. Antoine in France, a pestful of eggs was found under the ruins of the old palace where King Dagobert lived. So they knew that 1,300 years before some hen had stolen her nest, just as our hens do nowadays; and had been disturbed, and left the nest before the eggs had been sat upon. The workmen, who in clearing away the ruins to build the old church that still stands there had found the nest, were going to throw away the eggs; but the Abbé Deuis, who was then the curate of the parish, remembering that wheat had grown from grains that were found with the mummies in Egyptian tombs, which must have been 3,000 years old, thought that there might be life in these old eggs. He set them under one of his good, motherly old hens, and sure enough, in twenty-one day she came off the nest with a fine brood of "King Dagobert "chickens, as they have ever since been called. The breed has been carefully kept ever since; and the Dagobert fowls have so increased that the abbé of the parish has organized a sale of "King Dagobert" eggs for the benefit of the poor of his parish.

BUSINESS.

The Stock Market Strong All Day, with Some Realizing at the Close.

The Prospects Indicate Higher Prices for the Coming Week.

The Produce Markets Lower and Generally Dull—Hog Products Relatively Steady.

Wheat Depressed by Fears of More Deliveries —Corn and Oats Languish in Sympathy.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks opened at about the closing prices of the day before. The bears made a sharp attack which the bulls received with enthusiasm. The attempt to break the market was a failure, and it closed as it opened, strong. There was some realizing of profits at the close. Appearances indicated that a strong sustaining hand was under the market, and the hand was believed to be the hand of Gould. Prospects indicate a strong opening next week.

Shipments of gold to the amount of $2,000,000 were made, but Wall street does not regard a moderate outflow of gold as of any consequence. The bank statement showed a decrease in reserve.

Money was 2½ and 3 per cent.

An expert railroad accountant, according to Kiernan, says the Michigan Central itoad statement is very favorable, and, with the operating expenses the same as the Lake Shore, they could easily have paid 8 per cent for the year.

It is reported in Wall street that New York owes London over 100,000 shares of Lake Shore stock.

Railroad earnings: St. Louis & San Francisco, the last week in April, $70,900; decrease, $12,700; from January 1 to April 30, $1,018,400; increase, $100,800. Rochester & Pittsburg, fourth week in April, $7,135; increase, $2,878; increase for April, $8,394. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, fourth week in April, $148,700; increase, $22,950.

The New York *Tribune* points to the significant fact that the present is the first time in many years that there has been any borrowing demand for Central and Hudson certificates for election purposes; in fact, it would not be far from the truth to state that until now the street has forgotten that there was such an event as an annual election for Directors of Central and Hudson Railroad Company.

In an editorial comment on the recent reports of Lake Shore and Michigan Central the New York *Times* says the wayfaring man, though a fool, does not need to be told that the improvement in financial condition which is confidently expected for both these roads during this year is not likely to be realized, and the position of both may be taken to fairly represent the causes of the gradual but steady decline of the inflated values of the leading railroad securities of the United States.

The Chicago correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* declares that the West is backward with its spring-wheat seeding. The only feature with regard to the winter-wheat outlook is that the chinch-bugs do not seem "to down" worth a cent. Whenever we get a few warm days the "air" in winter-wheat districts in many counties in Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri is "full of them." He thinks, however, that the early varieties of wheat will mature before the crop receives any serious damage.

Some outside quotations were: Oregon Improvement bonds, 80@81; Oregon Improvement stock, 70@75; Pullman rights, 1 bid; American Cable Construction Company, 25@27½ premium; North River Construction Company, 90@93; Mutual Union Telegraph bonds, 76@76¾; Mutual Union Telegraph stock, 70@75.

Stocks.	Highest price of 1881.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Alton	156	133½	136½	133½	135½
Canada Southern	93	51¼	51¾	51¼	51¾
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific	150¾	136½	138¼	136½	138¼
C., C. & I. C.	97½	11¼	12¼	11¼	12¼
Central Pacific	102¾	91¾	94¼	91¾	93¾
Chattanooga	91	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	30¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do 1st pref	50¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do 2d pref	35¾	25	25	25	25
C., C., C. & I	103½	72	73¼	72	73¼
Del., Lack. & W	140½	102¾	103¾	102¾	103¾
Del., Lack. & W	131	119¾	122	119¾	122
Denver & Rio G	113¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
East Tenn. & Ga	21¾	12	12	11¾	12
Erie	45¾	35¾	36	35¾	36
Do pref	90¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
Erie seconds		91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Han. & St. Jo pfd	121	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Hous. & Tex. Cen	57¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Ill. Cen.	141¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾
Kansas & Texas	34	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Lake Erie & W	68¾	21	21	21	21
Lake Shore	130¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Louisville & Nash	110¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Manhattan	109¾	50	50	50	50
Memphis & Charl	69¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Mil., L. S. & W	114¾	85	87	85	87
Missouri Pacific	114¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
New Jersey Central	115	112¾	113	112¾	113
New York Central	155	125¾	128	125¾	127¾
N. Y., C. & St. L		26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pref		68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
Norfolk & West	70	45	45	45	45
Northern Pacific	51	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Do pref	80¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Northwestern	136	124¾	126¾	122	122¾
Ohio Central	37¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Ohio & Mississippi	51	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Omaha	51	39¾	40¾	39¾	40¾
Do pref	102¾	86	86	86	86
Ontario & Western	30¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Oregon	150	132¾	138¾	132¾	138¾
Oregon C		113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Pacific Mail	62¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Peoria, D. & E	37¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Pittsburg	151	131	131	131	131
Rich. & Danville	121	111	111	111	111
Rock Island	140¾	131	131¾	131	131¾
St. L. & I. M		30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
St. L. & S. F		50	50	50	50
Do pref	81¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
St. Paul	120¾	113¾	114¾	113¾	114¾
St. Paul, M. & M	119¾	119	119	119	119
Terre Haute	71¾	28	28¾	28	28¾
Texas Pacific	38	23¾	24¾	23¾	24¾
Union Pacific	131¾	113	113¾	113	113¾
Wab., St. L. & P	60	31	31¾	31	31¾
Do pref	104¾	84¾	85¾	84¾	85¾
Western Union	92	84¾	85¾	84¾	85¾

Government bonds were steady and higher. Quotations in Chicago were 110¾ and 111¼ for 3-65s; 101¼ and 101¾ for the extended 6s; 101¾ and 102¼ for the extended 6s; 121 and 121¾ for the 4s; 115¾ and 116¾ for the 4½s.

Foreign exchange was quiet but firm, with the offerings of bills slightly larger. Sterling posted rates were 488 and 490½, actual 487¼ and 490, and documentary rates 482@485¼.

At the Chicago banks New York exchange sold at 60c per $1,000 premium and at par. Loans were quiet at 5@7 per cent.

Chicago bank clearings are reported as follows by Manager W. S. Smith, of the Chicago Clearing-House:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$11,650,398	$1,615,107
Tuesday	12,770,008	1,186,421
Wednesday	8,967,326	814,380
Thursday	9,078,109	905,742
Friday	9,691,561	1,167,318
Saturday	9,109,494	1,288,654
Total	$61,411,895	$7,169,023
Corresponding week last year	57,127,404	6,366,220

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Governments unchanged. Railroad bonds generally firm. Missouri Pacific seconds advanced 1½.

State securities strong.

The week closes up on a strong stock market, with prices ½@2% higher than the opening figures. The leading stocks were Lackawanna, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Jersey Central, Western Union, Northern Pacific, and Chesapeake & Ohio. Transactions, 355,000, including:

Central Pacific	1,500	New Jersey Central	20,000
Lackawanna	40,000	Northern Pacific	19,000
Denver	15,000	Pacific Mail	4,000
Erie	15,000	Reading	80,000
Kansas & Texas	6,000	St. Paul	10,000
Lake Shore	67,000	St. Paul & Omaha	10,000
Louisville & Nashv'e	4,000	Texas Pacific	10,000
Michigan Central	8,000	Union Pacific	40,000
Missouri Pacific	1,400	Wabash Pacific	1,200
New York Central	37,000	Western Union	20,000

Money, 2¼@3. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5. Sterling exchange steady at 487¼; demand, 490.

GOVERNMENTS.

6s	101¾	6s	121¼
5-20s	103¾	Pacific 6s of 1895	122
4½s	113¾		

BONDS.

Central Pacific	116½	Union Pacific 1st	117¾
Erie seconds	103¾	U. P. land-grants	113¾
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre	93	U. P. sinking-fund	120
Louisiana consols	75	Virginia 6s	35
Missouri 6s	115	Virginia consols	39
2s	89¾	Virginia deferred	12
St. P. & C. Brids	112	Tex. Pac. land-grant	65¾
Tennessee 6s	37¾	Tex. R. & G. Grand Div	82
Tennessee new	36¾		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, May 6.—Stocks closed:

Water Power	4¾	Eastern R. R	39
Boston Land	7 11-16	Flint & P. M.	24¾
B. H. & E.	50	C. B. & Q.	141
Eastern div	12¾	C. R. I. & P.	124
A. & T. R.	36	Old Colony	125¾
Bost. & Albany	165	Flint & P. M. P. pfd.	90¾
Boston & Maine	154¾	Osceola	22¾
C. B. & Q.	141	Huron	1¾
Conn., N. & W	27¾		

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 6.—5 p. m.—Consols, money, 101 11-16; account, 101 15-16.

New 5s, extended, 103¾; 4½s, 117¾.
Pennsylvania Central, 62¾; New York Central, 139¾; Erie, 37; Reading, 29¾.

LONDON, May 6—11:30 a. m.—Consols, 101 11-16 money, 101¾ account. 4 p. m.—101 11-16 money, 101 15-16 account.

PARIS, May 6—2 p. m.—French rentes, 84f 10c. London, May 6.—Bar silver is quoted at 52¾ pence per ounce.

PARIS, May 6.—Rentes, 84f 10c.

MINING NEWS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Mining stocks very dull with the exception of Robinson, which was active and strong at 225 to 245. South Pacific sold at 25, and State Lines, Nos. 2 and 3, at 32. Moose advanced to 200, closing at 190, and Chrysolite was firm at 470 and 480. Sales for the day, 161,955 shares. Total for the week, 1,231,155 shares. The total bullion receipts at New York for the week from the mines was $235,000.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	1¼	Noonday	15-16
Bechtel	¾	Northern Belle	3
Belcher	15-16	Ophir	2
Best & Belcher	5¾	Overman	1-16
Bullion	5-16	Potosi	5-16
California	¾	Savage	1¾
Challar	¼	Sierra Nevada	3¼
Con Virginia	19-32	Silver King	5¾
Crown Point	13-32	Tip Top	1
Gould & Curry	2¼	Union Con	1¾
Hale & Norcross	¾	Yellow Jacket	1
Mexican	1¼	Navajo	1¼
		Scorpion	15-16
		Mt. Diablo	4¼

BOSTON, May 6.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Allouez Mining Co	3	Pewabic	10
Calumet & Hecla	338	Quincy	54
Catalpa	5-16	Silver Islet	3¾
Franklin	10¾		

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1882.	RECEIPTS. 1881.	SHIPMENTS. 1882.	SHIPMENTS. 1881.
Flour, brls	8,020	1,770	7,120	4,520
Wheat, bu	2,932	25,320	92,670	380,677
Corn, bu	227,012	45,405	92,169	231,169
Oats, bu	90,285	47,942	31,716	6,952
Rye, bu	1,000	1,000	4,000	
Barley, bu	22,200	40,105	5,167	7,717
Grass seed, lbs	105,540	92,077	111,744	90,900
Flaxseed, lbs	120,000	142,800	28,040	4,231,720
Broom-corn, lbs			2,300	3,000
Dried fruits, lbs	313,440	74,955	3,246,054	559,628
Beef, tcs				
Beef, brls			170	17
Pork, brls	375	200	980	100
Lard, lbs	240,185	236,500	611,711	1,161,180
Tallow, lbs	19,566	6,000	47,000	46,500
Butter, lbs	140,801	221,320	154,400	143,070
Live hogs, No	16,790	18,370	7,595	5,434
Cattle, No	3,533	3,717	1,775	2,403
Sheep, No	2,205	1,079	2,025	146
Hides, lbs	168,340	80,005	206,870	96,930
Highwines, brls	110			200
Wool, lbs	18,260	22,400	87,579	51,230
Potatoes, bu	1,551	8,176	2,414	49
Coal, tons	6,650	4,595	3,000	3,340
Hay, tons	142	80	88	90
Lumber, m feet	10,180	1,300	3,200	2,727
Shingles, m	1,715	340	75	477
Salt, brls	2,610	640	2,345	169

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 8 cars No. 2 spring, 9 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars low

REAL ESTATE.

Important Sale of Business Property on State Street.

Transactions Small Singly, but Larger than Ever in the Totals.

Sale of a Block on Wabash Avenue, at the Corner of Sixteenth Street.

A New Steel Works to Be Placed at South Chicago.

Real Estate in New York—No Speculation in It Anywhere.

Sale of the Store on State Street Now Occupied by Jansen, McClurg & Co.

Mandel Bros. have just bought the store on State street now occupied by Jansen, McClurg & Co., and owned by H. A. Kohn & Bro. The lease of the present tenants expires next spring, and Mandel Bros. will occupy the building, then or sooner, and unite it with their present quarters. This will give their growing business one of the finest stores on State street. The frontage will then be 100 feet and the depth 160 feet. There are six stories. The consideration paid was $300,000. Mandel Bros. will spend $75,000 to $100,000 in remodeling and renovating the building. The present front will be taken out in the two first stories and replaced with immense projecting plate-glass windows. Four elevators will be put in—two in the front for the exclusive accommodation of customers, and two in the rear for employés and freight. The interior will be decorated anew and thrown into floors the entire width of the building. A rotunda will be opened in the new building, lighted by a large skylight 30x40. New stairways will be placed on either side, meeting on the second floor. It is the intention of Mandel Bros. to produce a store second to none in the city in elegance and convenience of interior arrangement.

An Active Market, with Little News and No Speculation.

Business continues cool in real estate. Transfers show a larger aggregate than last year, month by month. The purchasers now are mainly persons of small means. Capitalists are not doing much, although occasional transactions like the purchase of the block on Wabash avenue and Sixteenth street by Mr. Marshall Field show that successful men consider this a good time for buying real estate. The *Real-Estate Circular* shows that the sales for the past two months in each year compare as follows:

March, 1881	$4,010,392
March, 1882	5,165,831
April, 1881	4,504,982
April, 1882	5,399,979

The increase in the number of transactions is about equally great, the two months in 1881 showing 1,900 sales, and the same time in 1882 2,328 sales. The average amount of each sale during the two months in 1881 was thus about $4,570, and in the same period this year about $4,540.

Mr. Marshall Field has bought the block fronting on Wabash avenue between Sixteenth street and the Burlington crossing, and running back to Indiana avenue. The frontage on Wabash avenue is 173½ feet, and on Sixteenth street 162. Mr. Field states that he has not determined what improvements, if any, to put on the property. The price paid was $80,250. This block was purchased by its recent owners, Louis and Christian Wahl, in 1872, a year and a half before the panic, for $110,000.

Adolf Hoffman sold 100x115 feet on the northwest corner of La Salle and Eugenia streets to George F. Westover for $18,750; No. 10 Langley terrace, two-story and basement stone-front house, to Belle L. M. Howell for $4,500; No. 12 Langley terrace to Oscar T. Randall for $4,500; four lots on West Erie street, near Noble, for $5,500. The property on La Salle street is to be improved with handsome residences.

Secored Bogue reports the following sales: 238 feet, north front, on Forty-seventh street, between Egandale and Greenwood avenues, for $17,000; 105 feet, west front, on Hyde Park avenue, 150 ft of Fiftieth street, $7,500; 50 feet on Woodlawn avenue, north of Fifty-third street, $1,500; No. 3819 Johnson place for $4,000; No. 3119 Forty-first street for $3,500; 88 Twenty-third street for $4,000; 508 Marshfield avenue for $2,500; 500 Marshfield avenue for $2,500; 157 West Thirteenth street for $1,400.

P. A. Bragg & Co. report the following sales: 25x125 ft, east front, on Chicago avenue, 50 feet west Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, for $31,875, all cash and commissions; No. 2928 Michigan avenue, two-story and basement stone-front brick barn, and lot, 48x178 feet, for $20,000, all cash; No. 2327 Michigan avenue, two-story brick house and lot 25x143.7 feet, for $16,500, all cash; No. 2907 Prairie avenue, two-story basement stone-front house, brick barn, and lot, 52x130 feet, for $15,000, and assessment for paving Prairie avenue; No. 2645 Michigan avenue, two-story frame house, with brick basement, and lot 25x165½ feet, for $10,000; 50x125 feet on the 86.6x188.8 feet, west of said building, south front, on Van Buren street, between Loomis and Laflin, for $10,000, all cash; 50x164.5 feet, east front, on Wabash avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, for $7,750, all cash, and taxes and assessments of 1882; and No. 2951 Butterfield street, two-story frame cottage and lot 22x110 feet, for $2,500 and taxes of 1882.

T. L. Collins has sold 42x158 feet, improved, on Michigan avenue, south of Eighteenth street, for $34,000.

R. P. Hutchinson has sold 28x80 feet on Fifth avenue, southeast corner of Couch place, for $33,000.

A lot 75x171 feet on the northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-first street, Chicago, was purchased by R. L. Henry for $38,000. E. C. Larned sold to M. C. McDonald a lot of eighty-eight feet on Franklin street, north of Harrison, for $24,000. John H. Keddie bought 46x120 feet on West Madison street, near Carpenter, for $19,000. William M. Hoyt sold to Leander Sawyer 50x80 feet on Dearborn avenue, south of Kinzie street, for $17,500.

Two acres on the southwestern corner of Western avenue and West Chicago avenue have been sold for $25,000.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company has bought 125 x 210 feet, to river, on Kingsbury street, southwest corner of Indiana, for $37,000.

R. T. Crane has bought 260 feet on Jefferson street, 140 feet south of Van Buren, running to alley, except west 132 of south 30 feet and alleys, for $100,000.

W. F. Osgood has sold for $42,500 the premises 46 and 48 South Ada street, and 348 to 362 Marshfield avenue.

At the corner of Parnell and Douglas avenue 80x200 feet sold for $20,000.

Five and one-half acres at the corner of Lincoln and Diversy avenues were sold to S. E. Gross for $19,000.

A lot on Michigan avenue, 68x170, near Fifteenth street, sold for $13,488.

J. W. Farlin reports among other sales seventeen lots on Fairfield and Waubansia avenues, near North avenue, at $250 a lot, probably an advance of about 25 per cent over last year's prices. South Dearborn, near Fifty-first, a lot at $450, an advance of 100 per cent within two years. On Atlantic street, near Fifty-fourth street, several lots at $285 apiece, worth a year ago probably $300 a lot.

James Duffy, the well-known steel and steel-tool manufacturer, has purchased in Taylor's Addition to South Chicago a site for new works. He will proceed at once to erect a tin-plating mill, embracing a sheet-mill of the most modern design and his patent automatic machinery for coating sheet-iron, etc., with tin and other metals or alloys, and a Siemens-Martin furnace for the production of gray-diamond steel. In addition he will build tool-works for the manufacture of blacksmiths', railroad, miners' and other tools. This location was selected because of the superior facilities afforded at this point for the manufacture of iron and steel.

The Calumet & Chicago Canal & Dock Company have sold the South Chicago Hotel property to Charles H. Six for $35,000. During the month a great many single lots have been sold, which are being rapidly built upon. Lease has been made to a new lumber firm of 250 feet of dock front at Ninety-fifth street at $6 per foot per year. General activity and prosperity are the order of the day in all affairs at South Chicago.

John B. Drake has bought twenty acres of land running from Madison to Harrison street, in the northwest quarter of Sec. 18, being just south of Oak Park. Other large capitalists have already invested in this section.

Six lots were sold in Lake View, in Baxter's Subdivision, on Snyder and Ellis streets, for $300 per lot—a very fair price. Four lots in Pullman sold, three for $275 each, and one for $300. Fifteen acres at Austin sold at $650 an acre. The land is located West of Austin.

Advancing values in Highland Park are shown by the sale last week of fifty feet front, with a two-story frame house, by Mr. Thompson, of the firm of Hawkins & Thompson, for $2,250, about 35 per cent more than it sold for two years ago. Twenty-five feet located in front of the depot, with a two-story frame building, which was sold some twelve months ago for $1,250, sold for $2,000.

Real estate for immediate improvement continues to be in active demand just north of the city limits, in the Town of Lake View. The reason for this movement is on account of its short distance from the business centre of the city, and the low prices at which lots can be bought. Lots between the north end of Lincoln Park and Belmont avenue, facing the proposed extension of the lake-shore drive, can now be bought at from $60 to $80 a foot. In property accessible by the Clybourn and Lincoln avenue cars, the low prices are also noticeable. The real estate sales in Lake View recorded during the last week number thirty-two, and the consideration named amounting to $66,735. In this list two acre tracts are included, one at the corner of Lincoln avenue and Diversey, of 5¼ acres, sold by the Lill estate to S. E. Gross for $19,000, and the other a triangular tract 814x375x672 feet, corner of Lincoln avenue and Racine, by the Orden estate to Albert Wisner for $17,500.

During the week two permits were taken out by Mr. Andrew McNally, one for a house on the corner of North Park and Garfield avenues, to cost $30,000, which he will use as his own residence, and another for two houses sixty-five feet north of his own, to cost $15,000. These buildings are to be stone front, and will stand on a terrace elevated four feet above Lincoln Park. North Park avenue is now being graveled on a rolling-mill cinder base, and quite extensive improvements will be made along the street in the near future. This thoroughfare has for a long time been neglected, but now bids fair to become one of the most attractive parts of the city.

Among the building permits issued yesterday were the following: One to J. C. Otis, to erect a four story factory, Nos. 125 and 127 Indiana street, to cost $9,500; one to Jacob Lauer and G. C. Furst, to erect two three-story dwellings, Congress street, near Ashland avenue, to cost $10,000; one to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, to erect a one-story office, West Chicago avenue and the river, to cost $2,500; one to S. B. Barker & Co., to erect dry-kiln, Wood street, near Blue Island avenue, to cost $10,000; one to Gottlieb Schliecht, to erect a three-story store and dwelling, Wells street, near Lincoln avenue, to cost $14,000; one to William Burk, to erect a three-story store and dwelling, No. 510 Ogden avenue, to cost $4,500; one to Schimmon & Kliser, to erect a three-story dwelling, No. 295 Maxwell street, to cost $3,500; one to Vacloor Finis, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 139 Forquer street, to cost $4,000; and one to V. Klacan, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 125 Forquer street, to cost $2,500.

Items About Transit.

The officers of the Chicago & Blue Island Elevated Railroad Company state that all their stock has been taken in New York, that they have made contracts for building the road, and will begin operations as soon as they receive permission from the Town of Lake. No arrangements have yet been made to enter the city. They will use the Bartholomew & Ranney patent, which runs the car on a single rail, and gives the minimum of street obstruction. If no trouble about right of way is encountered, the road would be in running order in nine months.

A compromise between the Western Indiana, the city, and the property-owners interested is now under discussion. There seems to be a hope that an agreement will be reached for a cession of the rights of the railroad between Polk and Van Buren streets, the placing of the terminus at Polk street, and the grant on the part of the city of land for switching and freight yards south of Sixteenth street, and between the Lake Shore tracks and the river.

The officials of the Illinois Central reiterate their decision to place their new car shops at Burnside. They complain that the property-owners along the proposed branch to South Chicago are demanding exorbitant prices for the right of way, and threaten that if they do not "come down" the road may not be built after all.

Real Estate in New York.

Sales of real estate in New York during the last week in April were unusually large. The *Tribune* reports the total amount of auction sale for the week, from Saturday, April 22, to Friday, April 28, inclusive, was $786,375. The total amount of foreclosure sales for the same period was $66,800. The testimony of the great majority of real-estate agents is that there are few sales for speculative purposes. Where attempts have been made to sell large plots for this purpose there has been little success. Many large contractors have sold dwellings at a concession rather than carry them through the summer. In the great majority of cases the purchasers have bought for permanent investment.

In Louisville, the *Courier-Journal* says, "in the last two months real estate has taken an unexpected turn. There is now a greater demand and a better price paid for it than have been known for a long time. There is a great demand for houses, and it is almost impossible to find an untenanted dwelling-house in the centre of the city. Small dwelling-houses are the kind most in demand, cottages being at a premium."

SENATOR CONDEE.

His Controversy with the Sterling "Gazette" on the Hennepin Canal.

The following paragraph appeared in the Sterling *Gazette* of last Thursday:

The Hon. L. D. Condee, member of the State Senate of Illinois, denies emphatically, in a card published in the Morrison *Sentinel* of this morning, that he expressed himself to a *Gazette* editor that there was no prospect of the Hennepin measure passing Congress at this session, and that he has never been in Sterling, and that he is in favor of the Hennepin Canal. The *Gazette* did not say that any editor of this paper had an interview with Senator Condee; what the order did say was that Mr. Condee had been here and looking over the Hennepin route, and that he did say what it alleged. To have been particularly exact the *Gazette* should have stated that a party traveling on the railroad pass of one Hon. L. D. Condee, of Chicago, was in Sterling; that by mistake he took the Omaha train and went out as far as Rock Island before finding out; there took the Rock Island train; and that man traveling on the pass of one Hon. L. D. Condee, of Chicago, did say there was no prospect of the canal measure passing Congress at this session, and that no National importance could be attached to the measure. All of this we can prove by a thoroughly competent witness. Not having the honor of Mr. Condee's (the Senator's) acquaintance, and supposing there was but one Hon. L. D. Condee in Chicago, and certainly having every reason to believe that no one would be traveling on the Hon. L. D. Condee's pass but the Hon. L. D. Condee himself, we were led into the error complained of by Mr. Condee.

"Part of that is true, and part of it is not," said Senator Condee to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday. "I did take the wrong train, but I never had any such conversation. I don't know anything about the prospects of the Hennepin Canal in Congress. The matter didn't come before the State Senate. If it had I should have voted for it, because I believe the Hennepin Canal is of National importance and ought to be constructed."

"Have you had any difficulty with the editor of the *Gazette*?"

"No. I don't even know his name."

"Why should he so misrepresent your views?"

"I can't imagine. He and Senator Bent, who runs a rival newspaper, have been quarreling. He charged that I was opposed to the Hennepin Canal, and Bent denied it. And now the editor of the *Gazette* seems to have backed down on the original proposition, and alleges that some one must have been traveling on my pass. No one does that except myself, and I did not say what he attributes to me."

EAGLE OR HEN?

What is this Eagle that roosts on our flag?
A bird admired of gods and men,
Or merely a nervous, overworked fag,
An aged, dejected, bed-ridden hen?
Frederick T.
Freilingbuysen he
Remarks: "Just a hen it seems to me."

Columbia's sons, wherever they rove,
Drink to the Eagle the festive dram;
They name it fondly the Bird of Jove,
The pet and the pride of their Uncle Sam.
But Frederick T.
Freilingbuysen he
Remarks: "Just a hen it seems to me."

Do sundry loyal American Jews,
Who tarry on Russia's soil today,
Begin to imagine there's nothing to choose,
'Twixt this Eagle bird and a hen *passé*?
Then Frederick T.
Freilingbuysen he
With these loyal American Jews may agree.

Does a powerless South American Power
Rise to remark, as a matter of course,
That the fiercest scream of this Eagle of ours
Is quite in the nature of capon "sauce"?
Then Frederick T.
Freilingbuysen he
May say to this Power: "That's my idee."

Does even a Turkey, than Job's more lean,
Consider this Eagle the weakest of fowls,
A bird for treatment unceremony mean,
To have its neck wrung if in Crete it prowls?
Then Frederick T.
Freilingbuysen he
With that Turkey eye to eye may see.

What is the matter, O Frederick T.?
What in the world has affected your ken,
That the Eagle really seems to be
Not the King of Birds, but a harmless hen?
And Frederick T.
Freilingbuysen he
Replies: "That's my foreign poi-i-cee."
—*New York Tribune.*

Women Lawyers in Connecticut.

The Connecticut Supreme Court has to decide at its session this month on the question of the admission of women to practice law in that Commonwealth. The first case is that of a Miss Hall, of Hartford, who, after four years' study with John Hooker, passed an examination by a committee of the bar association, who reported in her favor. In the full bar, however, the legal question was raised, and it is to be argued by ex-Judge McManus for Miss Hall and by ex-Judge Collier on the legal objections, which will be based on the intent of the Colonial Legislature of 1708 in its statute establishing provisions for the admission of attorneys to practice. Common sense would decide this matter in short order by the letter of the law, which says nothing whatever as to sex, but as the notion that a woman would ever undertake to be a lawyer had not been entertained in 1708, the lawyers feel bound to discuss the question. Very likely the Court will on this account decide adversely Miss Hall, who will then have recourse to the Legislature to supply this lacking right of women in Connecticut.

Indigestion, dyspepsia, heart-burn, nausea, etc., cured by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

OUR SOCIETY.

A Pen Picture of the Modern Beau—His Characteristics.

Matrimonial Events During the Past Week—Coming Weddings.

Club Notes, Receptions, a Distinguished Musicale—Personal Mention.

The Modern Beau.

He is readily known by many distinguishing traits; a certain diction marks him the man of fashion; he is known for his social wit; his personal elegance; his exquisit grace of manner; his consummate tact. We see him in fashionable drawing-rooms surrounded by an admiring circle, to whom the personal fascinations of the beau are wonderfully bewitching. Add to this his conspicuous favoritism in circles of high life makes him the fashion to admire and praise in despite of his superficiality. The modern Orlando is up in all modern characteristics. No new rage but he is authority as to its probable popularity. He talks politics with gentlemen in a brave and dashing style, denouncing the opposit party in stormy and emphatic language, at the same time surveying the handsome bevy of ladies with that impertinent scrutinizing stare that an innate gentleman would shrink from. He listens to the remarks made with a patronizing air and shrugs his shoulders if his political favorits are not toadied to as he deems proper. After a general survey of himself in the drawing-room mirror with a smile to show the whiteness of his teeth, he flutters to the side of first one willing victim and then another, chattering to each some jarron of bad English, first upon one subject, then another. Art usually comes foremost in the mind of the critical beau, and he discusses it with the air of one who knows. He lingers here and there buzzing, his white fingers toying with the lady's fan the while, his empty nothings meeting with such gentle remonstrances as "You bad man," "You dear, tormenting fellow." When he replies enthusiastically, "O you irresistible siren, how can you say so?" Undoubtedly the beau of this period is refined and elegant; he has the manners and grace of Beau Nash—this is his sole stock in trade—combined with the fluency of speech of a Chesterfield. He is traveled, and talks of the places he has visited, and the money he has lost in play with a fashionable indifference that would make some of our wealthy nabobs shiver at such enormous extravagance. The modern beau, like many of his predecessors, lives by his wits; this is his first move in the great game. He attempts to turn by winning conversation and tact the foibles and follies of others to his own account. After acutely detecting them he skillfully guides them to his own purpose. Unwearriedly and unfalteringly he toils onward until he sees himself the lion he has wished to be. With great show of wealth, great display of expenditure, and no personal conscience to interrupt, he strides onward. He governs at one with a hereditary calm. Like a true idler he is the strenuous advocate of reform. He is at all times courteous and sympathetic, disinterested as an adviser, shrewd, generous, and kind, unwearying in his endeavors to prevent the young from gaining bad habits or becoming the dupes of others. He will sometimes wipe a tear from the pitying eye with the wide border of his fine cambric handkerchief, giving it a graceful and gentle flutter to attract the attention of the anxious mother to his unusual exhibition of grief. Sometimes these stars of fashion gain great preferment from personal influence. The ladies adore them; they admire the ladies' husbands in turn to honor the judgment and taste in admiring their wives and daughters; they listen to the latter's eulogies on the character of some popular beau, some favorit, until at last quite won over. In this way, through influence superinduced by subtlety, and tact, the beau often drops lazily into positions of emolument and trust, and becomes the potential voice, the supreme authority of some particular and enviable position, to which worthier talents, more elevated actions never could attain. And yet the bright stars continue to scintillate around the great planet, who languidly and fashionably obliges a great people by consenting to hold this sinecure.

At the theatre the modern beau is seen to a great advantage. He is particularly restless and erratic on this occasion. Faultlessly dressed, with expensive kid gloves of an off color, and a costly opera-glass in his hand, he enters his box; with a transposition of an oath into a fashionable and popular term known as liquid and euphonious, he raises his opera-glass and scans the house with an air that seems to say, "I give both tone and importance to you all by taking a survey, a critical survey, of you through my glass." Impudence is not impudence when practiced by the society man; it is immediately changed into manly frankness—or so does it pass among his admirers. It would be an unpardonable infringement on the laws of fashionable life if the beau did not look in at every new play, and quite as humorous did he not flutter from box to box to greet the ladies whom he knows. He goes down ostentatiously to the parquet to speak to Senator Smith, who sits with a broad smile of happiness on his otherwise sullen face, a happiness well understood by the modern beau, as he had a helping hand in supplying the many charms and winning graces in clothing Smith in Senatorial dignity, in putting the laurels—so fresh that the dew is yet glistening—on his brow. Indeed, what earthly charm has Smith to recommend him to the ladies? Alas, none! and but for the beau he might yet be plain John Smith, with no official robe. He acknowledges this with his eyes, as he grasps his friend's hand, and in a voice strongly contrasted to the clear, ringing one of the society man, expresses his pleasure at seeing one whom he would now gladly shake off. But this style of man is not readily got rid of. With his nice sense of every virtue he never takes offense, he never takes hints, and he never takes any kind of odium that he can gracefully put off on another.

The beau is a generous man, if he is not wealthy; he is an unfailing benefactor, if he has not money of his own to give by his personal exertions and influence with others he is known for his charities. He is a lazy man. He rises late, takes an indifferent breakfast, storms at his valet, inspects his stables, swears, and gives orders. Then he rides out, dashes through the fashionable drive, wreathes his mouth with the softest and most allluring smiles, while his elegant and well-trained body falls into one after another of graceful and easy attitudes. The art-galleries, morning concerts, and all places where he is likely to find an assemblage of the fair sex, are visited in turn. He lunches, reads his papers, and opens and reads his letters. Each day brings numerous invitations from both sexes. The men court his society for his influence with the ladies, and the ladies for himself. The beau has neither business nor leisure; no party is complete without him. A lady of fashion will not visit an opera which he condemns. His name heads the list of all the entertainments given by our modern Cœsus: superannuated mothers watch for his coming and brilliant daughters smile at his approach. He is expected at the club, his opinion is asked for and given with great suavity as soon as asked. And why is it asked at all? Simply because he is popular. The beau is sometimes gay, caustic, polite though sneering, entertaining, and always graceful. He is liked and often admired by men, but rarely trusted. The beau of today religns as supremely in the walks of our best society, swaying politics, manners, and morals as surely as in the days of yore. Since the term beau superseded the less euphonious one macaroni for the same darling, dangerous, charming fellow, he has ever been with us. Not in long curls and buckisl shoes, with a spyglass and "crooked" cane, but a varying species of the dandy, exquisit, gallant beau. We trust they will not multiply, as society has enough of them to carry them through this generation of wisdom and greatness.

"Would you a modern beau commence,
Shake off that toe to pleasure, sense;
Be trifling, talkative, and vain—
Be it your pleasure, joy, and fame,
To play at every modish game,
Fondly to flatter and caress,
A critic styl'd point of dress.

At every female boldly stare,
And crowd the circles of the fair,
Thourh swearing you detest a fool,
Be vers'd in folly's ample school."

SAVILLE.

A Distinguished Musicale.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry H. Smith gave a very fine private concert Friday evening to about 200 of their friends at their handsome residence, No. 112 Pine street. The parlor, halls, and dining-room were filled with camp-chairs, which were occupied by the guests, while in the centre of the parlor was a grand piano at which the artists sang. The floral decorations in the parlors were very handsome. The program was opened about 9 o'clock by Herr Adamowski, the violinist, who was obliged to render three selections before the audience would allow him to withdraw. Signor Brignoli and Miss Fannie Kellogg sang solos and the beautiful duet, "A Night in Naples," receiving numerous encores. Prof. Emil Leibling was the pianist and accompanist. The program was brought to a close about half-past 11 o'clock, when the guests were invited to partake of an elaborately-prepared supper, served in the library.

At about 12 o'clock a party of fourteen sat down to a regular dinner given in honor of the artists participating in the program. At the table were Mr. and Mrs. Perry H. Smith, Signor Brignoli, Miss Fannie Kellogg, Herr Adamowski, Prof. Emil Liebling, Mr. and Mrs. Perry H. Smith, Jr., Mr. W. G. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. W. G. McCormick, and Mr. Ernest Smith.

Prominent among the guests present at the concert were Prof. Swing, Miss Helen Swing, Miss Dunnie Swing, Mrs. Gen. Sheridan, Miss Rucker, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Asay, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Asay, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dunlap, Mr. N. K. Fairbank, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lester, Mr. Alphonse Le Duc, of New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Kennett, Miss Hotaling, Miss Carrington, of Toledo; Mr. Huntington W. Jackson, Mr. William Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. McCormick, the Misses McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Ben C. Jones, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mr. and W. K. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. George Meeker, Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore, Mr. Addison Kelley, Mr. Charles Kelley, Mr. Charles Munn, Mr. W. S. Johnson, Gen. A. L. Chetlain, and Miss Chetlain.

Matrimonial Events.

A very pleasant gathering was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Woodard, No. 11 South Sheldon street, Wednesday evening, May 3, the occasion being the marriage of their daughter Jennie to Edward A. Dicker, Esq. The spacious parlors were handsomely decorated. Miss Helen Thompson played the "Wedding March." The bride was elegantly attired in a sapphire-blue satin and brocade suit. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. S. Crow, assisted by the Rev. J. C. Webster, of Wheaton. About 100 guests were present, among whom were the Hon. and Mrs. S. N. Brooks, the Hon. and Mrs. Wallace McFarland, Dr. and Mrs. Groesbeck, Dr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Higgins, Mrs. Marcel Talcott, Mr. A. E. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. George Tapper, Mr. and Mrs. W. Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. O. Dicker, Dr. and Mrs. Hoadley, Mr. J. E. Dicker, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Jack, Mr. H. M. Matthews, Mr. Charles Fosket, Mrs. and Samuel Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. George Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, Mr. William Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Morse, Mrs. George Dodge, Mrs. Charles Hilton, Mr. Charles Spencer, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Tullock, Mr. B. F. Monroe and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rollins, Dr. and Mr. Bridge, Dr. and Mrs. Phillips, the Misses Lizzie and Kittie Russell, Edith and Lilla Greene, Agnes and Annie Dodge, Tillie and Ida Mortimer, Belle Gibson, Emma and Clara Hinchman, Minnie Lovi, Nellie Wheeler, Ida McFarland, Lucy Bulckley, Nellie and Mamie Miksch, Lottie Launderville, Emma Monroe, Jennie Hatfield, Messrs. Austin Matthews and Hugh McLaughlin. The happy couple were the recipients of many valuable and useful presents, as follows: Garnet and pearl breastpin, from the groom; silver salver and two silver goblets, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Woodard; pair gold bracelets, Miss Flora Woodard; set of silver spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodard; toilet set, Mr. and Mrs. Osmond Dicker; easy chair, Dr. and Mrs. Hoadley; stand and ottoman, Mr. and Mrs. Jack; willow chair, J. E. Dicker; $5, W. K. Johnson; easy chair, Mr. Samuel Kerr; majolica tea set and carving set, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McFarland; stand with silk plush top, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Greene; chair, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Clark; card receiver, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson; silver fish knife and fork, Mr. and Mrs. Myer; silver cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Morse; Mark Twain's Scrap Book, and volume of poems, Mr. Everett Sandford; half dozen satin damask towels, Miss Ella Sprague; silver and glass cake-basket, Mr. and Mrs. George Sherwood; vases, Mrs. Tullock; tidy, Mrs. Bartlett; satin damask tablecloth, tray-cloths, and a dozen napkins, Mrs. Mancel Talcott; toilet bottles, the Misses Lizzie and Kittie Russell; vases, Mr. and Mrs. Sandes; basket of flowers, Mr. and Mrs. Davis; silver caster and bell; Mrs. Kerr and Mrs. S. Kerr; ivory-handled carving-set, Mr. and Mrs. George Matthews; handsome tidy, the Misses Emma and Clara Hinchman; half a dozen silver nut-picks, Miss Amy Winchell; vases, Miss Minnie Lovi; chair, Mrs. George Dodge and daughters; work-basket, Mr. and Mrs. William Fentye; set silver nut-picks and cracker, Miss Marcina Tapper and Mr. Charles Fosket; cake-basket, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer; pickle caster, Mr. and Mrs. Tapper; handsome silver pitcher and goblet on standard, from Executive Committee of Illinois Universalist Convention, Messrs. J. H. Swan, H. P. Morrison, S. N. Brooks, and H. H. Massey, Mrs. G. B. Marsh, the Rev. Dr. Ryder, the Rev. J. W. Hanson, the Rev. S. D. Boynton, the Rev. A. H. Laing, and the Rev. J. Straub. Longfellow's poems, from Miss Jennie's Sabbath-school class; satin damask tablecloth and dozen napkins, the Misses Edith and Lilla Greene; "Bitter Sweet" and "Titcomb's Letters," Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Brooks; satin hand-painted fan, brought from Paris, and elegant tie, from Damascus, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold; counterpane, Miss Jennie Hatfield; fan, Ida McFarland; watercolor painting, with gilt frame, Miss Belle Gibson; handsome lamp, Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson; candelabra, Mr. and Mrs. George Higgins; silver jewel-case, Mr. E. W. Hinchman, of Red Oak, Ia.; toilet-glass, Dr. and Mrs. Bridge. During the evening a sumptuous repast was served. Mrs. Dicker will receive Thursdays in May at No. 11 South Sheldon street.

Mr. Samuel E. Moore, the Superintendent of the Chicago Stove Works, and Miss Ada Nelson, also of this city, were married Thursday noon by the Rev. George Worthington, S. T. D., at the residence of Mr. George W. Millard, No. 57 Alexandrina avenue, Detroit. The ceremony was witnessed by the intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have returned to this city and will be at home to their friends at the Pacific Hotel.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, the Rev. Joseph Hartman officiating, Mr. Henry Korf and Miss Emma Langheinrich, of this city, were united in marriage in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Julia Langheinrich, Miss Emily Korf, Miss Dietz, Miss Emma Weidenbaum, Miss Fannie Reimers, and Miss Bertha Langheinrich as bridesmaids; Messrs. Steve Havilland and John Brookman acted as ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, and an elegant wedding supper was served during the evening. The bride was attired in a princess robe of white satin merveilleux, trimmed with duchess lace, with wreath and ornaments of orange blossoms. The bridesmaids wore white India mull, trimmed with lace, all being attired alike. The young couple were the recipients of many costly and beautiful presents.

C. H. Thayer, with W. F. Johnson & Co., was married to Miss Annie Slocum, daughter of R. S. Slocum, at Hinsdale, Wednesday evening, May 3. The Rev. Mr. Lewis, of La Grange, officiated. Mr. R. E. Fayn was groomsman and Miss Walton bridesmaid. There were present George W. Wiley, F. J. Schuyler, of the firm of W. F. Johnson, C. C. Walton, and Mr. and Mrs. Thayer, of Conneaut, O.

Miss Liza Brunswick, daugher of J. M. Brunswick, Esq., and Mr. Isaac S. Deutsch, all of Cincinnati, were married in Pioneer Hall in that city, Wednesday evening last, in the presence of some 300 friends. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Isaac M. Wise. The attendants were Mr. Sam Sickels with Miss Julia Goldberg, Mr. Burnow Lyons, of Chicago, and Miss Carrie Levi; Mr. Kahn, of New York, and Miss Benzinger, of Chicago; Mr. Ben Brunswick and Miss Cora Lyons, of New York. Among the Chicago guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, Miss Julia Goldberg, and Mr. Levi Monnheimer. A large number of congratulatory telegrams were received from Chicago friends.

A quiet, elegant wedding was celebrated last Monday morning at 9 o'clock at St. James' Catholic Church, the contracting parties being Mr. James H. Birmingham, of the firm of Birmingham Bros., and Miss Mary C. Sullivan, daughter of Michael Sullivan. The Rev. Father Riordan, pastor of St. James', performed the ceremony and read the mass, the Rev. Father Erhardt acting as deacon. The choir, under Prof. De Campi, rendered beautiful and appropriate music. After the ceremony a reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Birmingham at the residence of the bride's parents, where they received the warmest congratulations of their friends and relatives who were present. The happy couple left on an afternoon train for Niagara Falls and the East, to return in a week to reside in Chicago.

Prospective Bliss.

Miss Helen Louise Smith and Mr. Henry Wendell Thomson, the well-known Assistant State's-Attorney, are to beunited in marriage Thursday evening, May 11, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Seymour, No. 2704 Calumet avenue. Reception from 7 p. m. to 10 p. m.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hannah Morganroth, of No. 450 West Randolph street, to Mr. Max G. Rubel, of No. 104 South Green street. No cards.

One of the notable weddings of the coming month of June will be celebrated in Winchester, Mass., at the residence of the expected bride, Miss Frances McNeil. The bridegroom will be Gen. John M. Corse, one of the most gallant and distinguished of the Western soldiers who fought their way from Kentucky to Atlanta, from Atlanta to the sea, and from Savannah to the last victory over Johnston's forces. It was Gen. Corse's heroic defense of Allatoona, however, by which he will be longest known. Miss McNeil is of an old and honored New Hampshire family of that name. Her father is a nephew of the late President Franklin Pierce, and her ancestors on both sides were distinguished in the political and military annals of the country. The wedding will occur June 22. The bridal party will go to New York City, at the Gilsey House, the next day, on their way to Washington, from which place Gen. and Mrs. Corse will return in time to take the steamer Furnessia on July 8 for a foreign tour.

Social Happenings.

At the recent election of officers by the Kenyon College Alumni Association of Chicago, the following were chosen for the year: Lay Trustee, Albert L. Hayden; President, the Rev. Henry G. Perry, M. A., Rector of All-Saints, Chicago; Vice-President, Henry B. Rogers; Second Vice-President, Frank Compton; Secretary, William H. Strong; Historian, Executive Committee, the Rev. H. G. Perry (Chairman), John A. Keading, Henry J. Peet, George W. Cass, and Eben Lane.

The Young Men's Literary Association of North Chicago will show their appreciation of their fellow-member, Mr. J. J. Stapleton, by tendering him a complimentary entertainment Friday, May 12, at the North-Side Turner-Hall.

The regular Friday evening gathering of the Reading Club of the Union Catholic Library was quite well attended, the feature of the evening being a description of a recent trip to Mexico by the Rev. M. J. Dorney. Songs by Misses A. Byrne and Mitchell, instrumental music by Miss Muller, and readings by Miss Abbott were well received. The club adjourned to meet Friday evening.

The Misses Wheeler and Bassette of this city were tendered a complimentary reception and hop Tuesday evening last at the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. A very pleasant time was indulged in.

An entertainment consisting of readings, music, etc., will be given Monday evening, May 8, at 7:45 o'clock, at the Newsboys' and Bootblacks' Home, No. 146 Quincy street.

The A. T. S. Social Club, of Hyde Park, gave its closing reception of the season at Flood's Hall Friday night. The Executive Committee were Messrs. L. B. Sherman, John D. Hibbard, and Edward Cornell. Freiberg furnished the music and Klusley served the refreshments. In addition to the members of the club about sixty invited guests were present. Dancing was kept up until a late hour, and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

The May reception will be given at Sullivan's Dancing Academy Thursday evening, May 11.

Personals.

Miss Fannie B. Mack, of Chicago, is pursuing her vocal studies in New York City with L. Shongard Severini.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Howell have gone to No. 4 Woodland Park for the summer.

In a notice in these columns last Sunday of the marriage of Mr. Alvin H. Sanders and Miss Lizzie A. Hildebrand a typographical error made the residence of the young couple No. 778 West Monroe street. It should have been No. 788 on the same street, at which place they will be glad to receive their friends.

Mr. L. M. Melander and wife and Miss T. Anderson sailed yesterday for Europe to spend about six months.

Miss Frank Race, of Irving Park, who has been visiting East for seven months, has returned.

Miss Lillian Chumasero is visiting friends at Oconomowoc, where she will remain during the summer.

S. S. Hutchinson and family will sail for Europe, May 10, on the "Gallia."

Miss Ada Epstein left yesterday for New York, where she will attend her cousin's wedding.

Mr